

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BULLETIN

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR

No. 77—JULY, 1908

ISSUED EVERY OTHER MONTH



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1908

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1907.....	1-180
Retail prices of food, 1890 to 1907.....	181-332
Compensation for injuries of artisans and laborers in the service of the United States.....	333-335
Cost of living of the working classes in the principal towns of Great Britain.....	336-354
Digest of recent reports of State bureaus of labor statistics:	
Minnesota.....	355, 356
Missouri.....	356-358
Wisconsin.....	359-363
Digest of recent foreign statistical publications.....	364-370
Decisions of courts affecting labor.....	371-395
Laws of various States relating to labor, enacted since January 1, 1904.....	396-416
Cumulative index of labor laws and decisions relating thereto.....	417-424

BULLETIN
OF THE
BUREAU OF LABOR.

No. 77.

WASHINGTON.

JULY, 1908.

**WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
1890 TO 1907.**

This article presents the average wages per hour, the average hours of labor per week, and the number of employees, in both 1906 and 1907, in the leading wage-working occupations of 4,169 establishments in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States. This report does not cover salaried employees in any industry. The figures shown, taken in connection with the summary figures from the Nineteenth Annual Report and from articles in Bulletins 59, 65, and 71 relating to wages and hours of labor, herein reproduced, bring into comparison all years from 1890 to 1907, inclusive.

In the year 1907 the average wages per hour in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were 3.7 per cent higher than in 1906, the regular hours of labor per week were 0.4 per cent lower than in 1906, and the number of employees in the establishments investigated was 1.0 per cent greater than in 1906.

The variation in the purchasing power of wages may be measured by using the retail prices of food, the expenditures for which constitute nearly half of the expenditures for all purposes in a workingman's family. Retail prices of food are shown in the succeeding article in this Bulletin. According to that article the retail prices of food, weighted according to consumption in representative workingmen's families, were 4.2 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1906. As the advance in retail prices from 1906 to 1907 was greater than the advance in wages per hour, the purchasing power of an hour's wages, as measured by food, was slightly less in 1907 than in 1906, the decrease being one-half of 1 per cent.

As compared in each case with the average for the years from 1890 to 1899, the average wages per hour in 1907 were 28.8 per cent

higher, the number of employees in the establishments investigated was 44.4 per cent greater, and the average hours of labor per week were 5.0 per cent lower.

The retail price of the principal articles of food, weighted according to family consumption of the various articles, was 20.6 per cent higher in 1907 than the average price for the ten years from 1890 to 1899. Compared with the average for the same ten-year period, the purchasing power of an hour's wages in 1907, as measured in the purchase of food, was 6.8 per cent greater.

The figures above quoted and other figures comparing wages, hours of labor, retail prices, purchasing power of wages, etc., in 1907 with other years are presented in the table on page 4.

The following table shows the per cent of increase or decrease in wages per hour and in hours of labor per full week in 1907 as compared with 1906 in the several industries covered by this report:

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN WAGES PER HOUR AND IN HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK IN 1907 AS COMPARED WITH 1906, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industry.	Wages per hour.		Hours per week.	
	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of decrease.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of decrease.
Agricultural implements.....	1.2	.....	.....	0.3
Bakery, bread.....	1.2	.....	.....	.2
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	5.4	.....	.....	.5
Boots and shoes.....	3.2	.....	.....	.3
Brick.....	3.0	.....	.....	.2
Building trades.....	3.1	.....	.....	.3
Candy.....	4.6	.....	.....	.2
Carpets.....	2.8	.....	0.5	.....
Carriages and wagons.....	2.2	.....	.....	.5
Cars, steam railroad.....	5.0	.....	(a)	(a)
Clothing, factory product.....	.3	.....	(a)	(a)
Cotton goods.....	12.9	.....	.....	1.5
Dyeing, finishing, and printing textiles.....	3.1	.....	.....	.4
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	.5	.....	.....	.7
Flour.....	3.1	.....	.....	.9
Foundry and machine shop.....	3.0	.....	.....	.2
Furniture.....	1.2	.....	.1	.....
Gas.....	3.8	.....	.....	.4
Glass.....	5.8	.....	(a)	(a)
Harness.....	1.6	.....	.....	.7
Hats, fur.....	1.0	.....	.....	.7
Hosiery and knit goods.....	5.5	.....	.....	.5
Iron and steel, bar.....	3.5	.....	(a)	(a)
Iron and steel, Bessemer converting.....	.....	0.9	.....	1.1
Iron and steel, blast furnace.....	5.0	.....	(a)	(a)
Leather.....	2.4	.....	(a)	(a)
Liquors, malt.....	4.0	.....	.....	1.0
Lumber.....	3.2	.....	.....	.2
Marble and stone work.....	3.6	.....	.....	.1
Paper and wood pulp.....	10.1	.....	.....	3.5
Planing mill.....	3.3	.....	(a)	(a)
Pottery.....	.8	.....	(a)	(a)
Printing and binding, book and job.....	4.1	.....	.....	.7
Printing, newspaper.....	3.5	.....	.....	.6
Shipbuilding.....	2.7	.....	.....	.2
Silk goods.....	6.4	.....	.....	.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	.7	.....	(b)	(b)
Streets and sewers, contract work.....	4.2	.....	.....	.6
Streets and sewers, municipal work.....	5.8	.....	.....	.5
Tobacco, cigars.....	1.0	.....	.....	.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	6.4	.....	.....	.6
All Industries.....	3.7	.....	.....	.4

a No change.

b Not reported.

An examination of this table shows an increase in wages per hour in 1907 as compared with 1906 in 40 of the 41 industries covered by this report. The greatest increase was in the manufacture of cotton goods, where the average wages per hour in 1907 were 12.9 per cent higher than the average wages per hour in 1906. In the manufacture of paper and wood pulp there was an increase in wages per hour of 10.1 per cent, in the manufacture of silk and of woolen and worsted goods of 6.4 per cent, and in the glass industry and in street and sewer work, paid for directly by municipalities, an increase of 5.8 per cent. In the building trades, the most important of the industries, there was an increase in wages per hour of 3.1 per cent. Briefly stated, two industries show an increase in hourly wages of more than 10 per cent, 8 industries an increase of 5 per cent but less than 10 per cent, and 30 industries an increase of less than 5 per cent. In one industry, iron and steel, Bessemer converting, there was a decrease of wages of 0.9 per cent. In the industries as a whole, weighted according to importance, the increase in wages was 3.7 per cent. The method of weighting the several industries is fully explained on pages 22 to 24.

The per cent of change in hours of labor in 1907, as compared with 1906, was not so great as the per cent of change in wages per hour. In 4 industries there was a decrease of hours of 1 per cent or more, while in 26 industries there was a decrease of less than 1 per cent. In 2 industries there was an increase in hours of labor per week; in neither instance, however, was the increase more than 0.5 per cent. Eight industries show no change in hours of labor. The hours of labor were not reported for slaughtering and meat packing, for the reason set forth in a footnote on page 58. The decrease in hours of labor in the industries taken as a whole, weighted according to importance, was 0.4 per cent.

The table immediately following shows for the industries, taken as a whole, the per cent of increase or decrease in wages per hour, hours of labor per week, the purchasing power of wages, etc., in 1907 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, as compared with each year preceding, back to and including 1890, and as compared with the average for the ten years, 1890 to 1899. The figures comparing conditions in 1907 with 1906, shown on pages 1 and 2, are taken from this table.

PER CENT OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−) IN 1907, AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS, IN EMPLOYEES, HOURS PER WEEK, WAGES PER HOUR, FULL-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, AND PURCHASING POWER OF HOURLY WAGES AND OF FULL-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, MEASURED BY RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907.

[A chart showing in graphic form the changes in employees, hours, wages, and retail prices will be found facing page 7.]

Year.	Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1907 as compared with previous years.						
	Em- ployees.	Hours per week.	Wages per hour.	Full- time weekly earnings per em- ployee.	Retail prices of food, weighted accord- ing to family con- sump- tion.	Purchasing power, measured by re- tail prices of food, of—	
						Hourly wages.	Full- time weekly earnings per em- ployee.
Average 1890-1899.....	+44.4	−5.0	+28.8	+22.4	+20.6	+ 6.8	+1.5
1890.....	+52.3	−5.7	+28.4	+21.2	+17.8	+ 9.1	+2.9
1891.....	+48.4	−5.5	+28.4	+21.4	+16.2	+10.6	+4.5
1892.....	+45.6	−5.5	+27.8	+20.8	+18.4	+ 8.0	+2.1
1893.....	+45.3	−5.3	+27.7	+20.9	+15.5	+10.6	+4.7
1894.....	+53.5	−4.8	+31.6	+25.3	+21.0	+ 8.8	+3.6
1895.....	+49.8	−5.1	+31.0	+24.4	+23.3	+ 6.3	+ .9
1896.....	+46.5	−4.8	+29.2	+23.0	+26.3	+ 2.3	−2.6
1897.....	+43.1	−4.6	+29.3	+23.4	+25.2	+ 3.3	−1.5
1898.....	+35.7	−4.7	+28.5	+22.5	+22.2	+ 5.2	+ .3
1899.....	+28.8	−4.2	+26.3	+20.9	+21.2	+ 4.2	− .2
1900.....	+24.9	−3.7	+22.1	+17.6	+19.3	+ 2.3	−1.5
1901.....	+21.2	−3.2	+19.3	+15.6	+14.6	+ 4.0	+ .8
1902.....	+16.8	−2.4	+14.8	+12.1	+ 8.7	+ 5.5	+3.0
1903.....	+14.2	−1.7	+10.7	+ 9.0	+ 9.3	+ 1.3	− .3
1904.....	+14.9	− .9	+10.1	+ 9.1	+ 8.0	+ 2.0	+1.1
1905.....	+ 8.1	− .9	+ 8.3	+ 7.4	+ 7.3	+ .9	− .9
1906.....	+ 1.0	− .4	+ 3.7	+ 3.3	+ 4.2	− .5	− .9

Opposite each year in the table is given the per cent of increase or decrease (indicated by + or −) in 1907 as compared with the year specified. Thus, for example, in the fourth column, opposite 1890, appears +28.4, indicating that the increase in the wages per hour in 1907, as compared with 1890, was 28.4 per cent. In like manner, in the third column, opposite 1890, appears −5.7, indicating that the decrease in the hours of labor in 1907, as compared with 1890, was 5.7 per cent.

As before stated, the average wages per hour of wageworkers in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were 3.7 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1906. This per cent (+3.7) appears in the column headed "Wages per hour" opposite the year 1906. In inspecting the percentages in this column it is seen that there was an increase in the average wages per hour in 1907 over the average wages per hour in each preceding year of the period covered; that is, from 1906 back to 1890. The increase in 1907 over 1905 was 8.3 per cent, over 1904 the increase was 10.1 per cent, and over 1903 the increase was 10.7 per cent. The increase in 1907 was more than 20 per cent over the average hourly wages in any year from 1890 to 1900, and 28.8 per cent over the average for the ten years

from 1890 to 1899. Wages in 1907 were 31.6 per cent higher than in 1894, the year of lowest wages per hour in the period.

The average hours of labor per week of wage-earners in the manufacturing and mechanical industries were lower in 1907 than in any preceding year of the period. The hours of labor in 1907 decreased 0.4 per cent as compared with 1906 and 0.9 per cent as compared with the years 1904 and 1905, the average hours of labor being the same in those two years. There was a decrease of 1.7 per cent in 1907 as compared with 1903, a decrease of 2.4 per cent as compared with 1902, and a decrease of 3.2 per cent as compared with 1901. As compared with 1890 there was a decrease of 5.7 per cent, and as compared with the average from 1890 to 1899, a decrease of 5.0 per cent.

The figures for employees relate only to the number of employees in the selected occupations covered by the report in the establishments investigated. There was an increase of only 1 per cent in the number of employees in 1907 as compared with 1906, an increase of 8.1 per cent as compared with 1905; an increase of 14.9 per cent as compared with 1904; an increase of 14.2 per cent as compared with 1903; an increase of 16.8 per cent as compared with 1902, and an increase of 21.2 per cent as compared with 1901. As compared with 1894, the year in which wages and the number of persons employed were the lowest during the period, there was an increase of 53.5 per cent in the number of employees. As compared with the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899 there was an increase of 44.4 per cent in the number of employees. These figures do not take into consideration the development of new industries within the period or the increase in the number of establishments in the several industries covered by the report, hence the actual increase in the number of employees in 1907 engaged in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country may be somewhat greater than is shown by these figures.

As there has been a general decrease in the hours of labor accompanying the general increase in wages per hour, a column is given in the table showing the full-time weekly earnings per employee in order that a study may be made of earnings per week as well as of wages per hour. The figures here given for weekly earnings are based on full-time work; as fully explained on page 16 the amount of time actually made per week by employees is not covered by this report.

There was an increase in the full-time weekly earnings per employee in 1907 as compared with 1906 of 3.3 per cent; as compared with 1905, of 7.4 per cent; as compared with 1904, of 9.1 per cent; as compared with 1903, of 9.0 per cent, and as compared with 1902, of 12.1 per cent. In 1907, as compared with the average for 1890 to 1899, there was an increase of full-time weekly earnings per employee

of 22.4 per cent, and as compared with 1894, the year of lowest wages, there was an increase of 25.3 per cent.

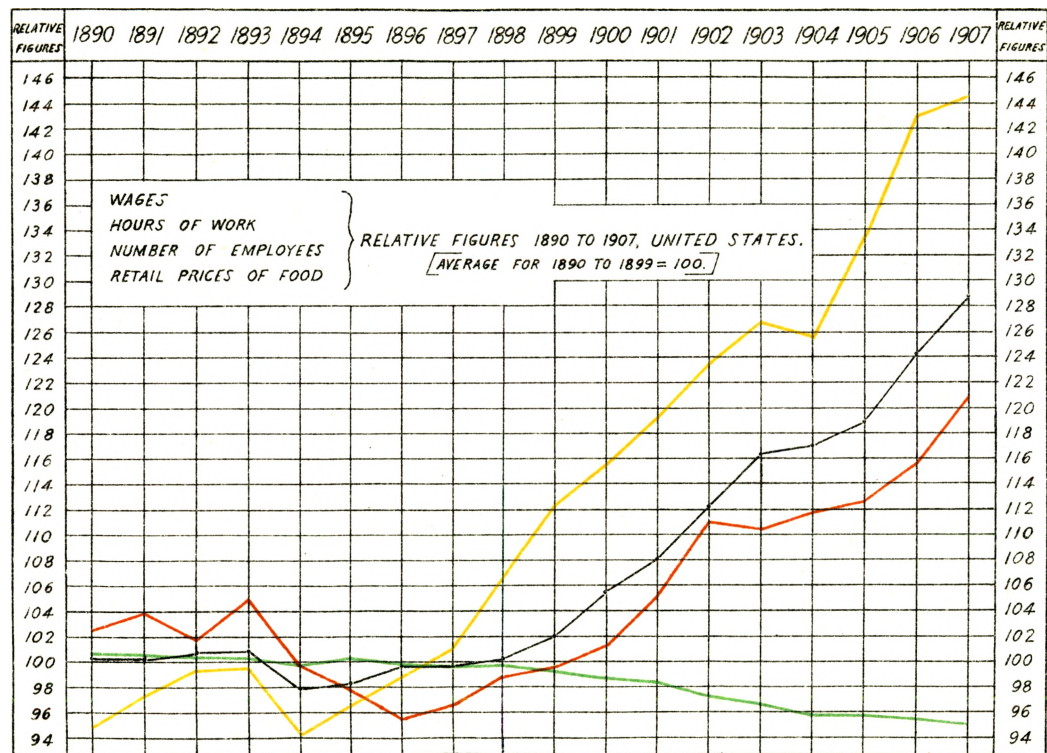
As before stated, figures relating to retail prices of food, from the second article in this Bulletin, furnish a measure of the purchasing power of wages. It is shown by these figures that in 1907 there was an increase in the retail price of food, weighted according to family consumption, of 4.2 per cent as compared with 1906, an increase of 7.3 per cent as compared with 1905, an increase of 8.0 per cent as compared with 1904, an increase of 9.3 per cent as compared with 1903, an increase of 8.7 per cent as compared with 1902, and an increase of 14.6 per cent as compared with 1901. The retail price of food was 26.3 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1896, the year of lowest prices, and 20.6 per cent higher than the average price for the ten years, 1890 to 1899.

For a number of years there has been a general increase in wages per hour and in retail prices of food. The increase, however, has not been uniform in the two items named, as will be seen from the table on page 4. In 1907 an hour's wages would purchase 0.5 per cent less food than in 1906, but they would purchase 0.9 per cent more food than in 1905, 2.0 per cent more food than in 1904, 1.3 per cent more food than in 1903, 5.5 per cent more food than in 1902, 10.6 per cent more food than in 1891 and in 1893, and 6.8 per cent more food than for the average of the ten years, 1890 to 1899.

A full week's earnings would purchase 0.9 per cent less food in 1907 than in 1906; 0.1 per cent more food than in 1905; 1.1 per cent more food than in 1904; 0.3 per cent less food than in 1903, and 3.0 per cent more food than in 1902. The increase in the purchasing power of a full week's earnings was 1.5 per cent in 1907 as compared with the average during the ten years from 1890 to 1899. It will be seen that the purchasing power of a full week's wages was less, however, in 1907 than in six of the preceding years covered by the report.

In using these figures it must be remembered that no attempt is made in this report to measure the purchasing power of wages by any class of the necessities of life other than food.

The table on page 4 shows the per cent of increase or decrease in average wages per hour, in hours of labor per week, and in other items in 1907, as compared with each of the several years back to 1890. The following table and the accompanying graphic chart, which is drawn from the table, show for the eighteen years, 1890 to 1907, the relative wages per hour, the relative hours of labor per week, the relative number of employees covered by the report in the establishments investigated, and the relative retail prices of food. Figures are also given in the table, but not used in the chart, which show relative full-time weekly earnings per employee and relative



— RELATIVE WAGES PER HOUR
— RELATIVE HOURS PER WEEK
— RELATIVE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

— RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD WEIGHTED
ACCORDING TO AVERAGE CONSUMPTION
IN 2567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES.

purchasing power of hourly wages and of full-time weekly earnings per employee as measured by retail prices of food.

The relative numbers shown are percentages, the base (100.0) being the average for the ten years 1890 to 1899. An extended explanation of the reason for selecting this base and of the method of computing and using the relative number is given on pages 18 to 21.

RELATIVE EMPLOYEES, HOURS PER WEEK, WAGES PER HOUR, FULL-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, AND PURCHASING POWER OF HOURLY WAGES AND OF FULL-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, MEASURED BY RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907.

[Relative numbers computed on basis of average for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year.	Employees.	Hours per week.	Wages per hour.	Full-time weekly earnings per employee.	Retail prices of food, weighted according to family consumption.	Purchasing power measured by retail prices of food, of—	
						Hourly wages.	Full-time weekly earnings per employee.
1890.....	94.8	100.7	100.3	101.0	102.4	97.9	98.6
1891.....	97.3	100.5	100.3	100.8	103.8	96.6	97.1
1892.....	99.2	100.5	100.8	101.3	101.9	98.9	99.4
1893.....	99.4	100.3	100.9	101.2	104.4	96.6	96.9
1894.....	94.1	99.3	97.9	97.7	99.7	88.2	88.0
1895.....	96.4	100.1	98.3	98.4	97.8	100.5	100.6
1896.....	98.6	99.8	99.7	99.5	95.5	104.4	104.2
1897.....	100.9	99.6	99.6	99.2	96.3	103.4	103.0
1898.....	106.4	99.7	100.2	99.9	98.7	101.5	101.2
1899.....	112.1	99.2	102.0	101.2	99.5	102.5	101.7
1900.....	115.6	98.7	105.5	104.1	101.1	104.4	103.0
1901.....	119.1	98.1	108.0	105.9	105.2	102.7	100.7
1902.....	123.6	97.3	112.2	109.2	110.9	101.2	98.5
1903.....	126.5	96.6	116.3	112.3	110.3	105.4	101.8
1904.....	125.7	95.9	117.0	112.2	111.7	104.7	100.4
1905.....	133.6	95.9	118.9	114.0	112.4	105.8	101.4
1906.....	142.9	95.4	124.2	118.5	115.7	107.3	102.4
1907.....	144.4	95.0	128.8	122.4	120.6	106.8	101.5

Referring to the foregoing table it is seen that the relative wages per hour in 1890 were 100.3, indicating that the average wages per hour in 1890 were 100.3 per cent of the average wages per hour for the ten years from 1890 to 1899, inclusive, or 0.3 per cent higher than during the period named. The lowest point reached was in 1894, when the relative wages per hour were 97.9. From 1894 the movement was upward for two years; in 1897 there was a slight decline. From 1897 there was an advance each year. In 1907 the relative wages per hour reached 128.8, or 28.8 per cent more than the average for 1890 to 1899. Thus it is seen that wages per hour in 1907 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were higher than in any other year of the period covered.

In using these relative numbers it must be borne in mind that the per cent of change between one year and another is not the result of the subtraction of the two relative numbers. For example, the relative wages per hour in all industries were 97.9 in 1894 and 128.8

in 1907. The difference between these two relative numbers is 30.9. The increase in wages per hour, however, from 1894 to 1907 was not 30.9 per cent. This difference in the relative numbers (30.9) is 31.6 per cent of 97.9, the relative number for 1894 with which comparison is made, making the wages per hour in 1907 31.6 per cent higher than the wages per hour in 1894. The per cent of difference in the relative numbers for any two years may be computed in like manner.

While wages per hour were higher in the manufacturing and mechanical industries in 1907 than in any other year covered by this report, the regular hours of labor per week were lower in 1907 than in any other year of the period. The table shows that in 1890 the relative hours of labor per week were 100.7, which means that they were 100.7 per cent of the average hours of labor per week for the ten years from 1890 to 1899, or 0.7 per cent more than the average for that period. From 1890 the weekly hours decreased until 1894, when the relative number was 99.8. In 1895 there was a slight increase, after which there was a gradual decrease to the minimum in 1907, the relative number for that year being 95.0, or 5 per cent less than the average hours worked during the base period, 1890 to 1899. It is seen from the table and from the chart that during the period covered the changes have not been so marked in hours of labor as in wages per hour, but the general course has been toward a reduction. The table on page 4 shows that the hours of labor in 1907 were 5.7 per cent lower than in 1890, while wages per hour were 28.4 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1890.

The relative number of employees covered by the report in the establishments investigated is shown in the second column of the table for each year of the period. The number of employees in each year covered by this investigation indicates in a general way the change in the number of employees in all of the industries of the country. As stated on page 5, these numbers, however, can not be accepted as an exact measurement of such change. The relative numbers given in this table, for the last few years at least, probably fall short of showing the general increase in the numbers of employees in all industries of the country. The table shows that the lowest number employed was in the year 1894, the relative number for that year being 94.1, which indicates that the number of employees equaled 94.1 per cent of the average number employed from 1890 to 1899. So far as the establishments investigated are concerned it is seen that the number of employees engaged therein gradually increased from 1894 until 1903, when their relative number was 126.5. In the year 1904 there was a decrease to 125.7; in 1906, however, the relative number increased to 142.9 and in 1907 to 144.4, the highest for the eighteen-year period.

The full-time weekly earnings per employee in 1890 are expressed in the table by the relative number 101.0, meaning that they amounted to 101.0 per cent of the average full-time weekly earnings for the base period, 1890 to 1899. The lowest earnings for the eighteen years covered were in 1894, when they were represented by the relative number 97.7. There was a gradual increase to 112.3 in 1903, a slight decrease in 1904, and in 1907 the maximum 122.4 was reached, showing that in that year full-time weekly earnings exceeded the average for 1890 to 1899 by 22.4 per cent.

The relative retail prices of food given in this table are brought forward from the second article in this Bulletin that a comparison may be made with relative wages. In 1890 the relative retail price of food was 102.4; that is, the price in that year was 102.4 per cent of the average retail price from 1890 to 1899, the base period. In 1891, 1892, and 1893 the relative numbers were 103.8, 101.9, and 104.4, respectively. In 1894 there was a sharp decline in the retail price of food, accompanying the reduction in wages per hour, and the prices continued to decline until 1896 when they reached the lowest figure for the period covered, or 95.5. After this there was an almost continuous increase from year to year until 1907, when the highest price was reached, the relative price for that year being 120.6, or 20.6 per cent more than the average for the base period.

The purchasing power of hourly wages as measured by retail prices of food was lowest in 1891 and 1893, and is expressed by the relative number 96.6, which shows that an hour's wages in those years would purchase only 96.6 per cent as much food as an hour's wages would purchase on an average from 1890 to 1899. The figures fluctuated from year to year but there was an upward trend, the maximum being reached in 1906, when the relative purchasing power of an hour's wages was 107.3. In 1907 there was a slight decline to 106.8.

The purchasing power of a full week's earnings was greater in 1896 than in any other year of the period covered and is indicated by the relative number 104.2, which means that it was 104.2 per cent of the average for the base period, 1890 to 1899. In 1897 and 1900 the relative purchasing power of a full week's earnings was 103.0 and in 1906 it was 102.4, declining to 101.5 in 1907.

The relative wages per hour, the relative hours of labor per week, and the relative number of employees in each occupation covered by this investigation are given in Table II, pages 61 to 125. Similar relative numbers for each industry are given in Table III, pages 126 to 132. These tables give the relative numbers for each year from 1890 to 1907, inclusive, and indicate plainly the changes that have occurred from year to year.

The following table shows the per cent of increase or decrease in wages per hour and in hours of labor per week in 1907 as compared

with the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899 in each of the 41 industries covered by this report:

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN WAGES PER HOUR AND IN HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK IN 1907 AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industry.	Wages per hour.		Hours per week.	
	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of decrease.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of decrease.
Agricultural implements.....	30.9			3.7
Bakery, bread.....	28.9			8.4
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	26.4			5.9
Boots and shoes.....	24.3			4.0
Brick.....	22.7			1.5
Building trades.....	44.6			9.4
Candy.....	24.4		(a)	(a)
Carpets.....	17.1			1.4
Carriages and wagons.....	18.3			4.0
Cars, steam railroad.....	24.4			4.1
Clothing, factory product.....	15.8			3.3
Cotton goods.....	57.5			3.2
Dyeing, finishing, and printing textiles.....	11.3			.7
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	22.6			6.7
Flour.....	16.0			3.3
Foundry and machine shop.....	21.4			5.4
Furniture.....	27.1			4.3
Gas.....	7.7			3.9
Glass.....	29.4			1.4
Harness.....	23.5			4.1
Hats, fur.....	26.4			8.4
Hosiery and knit goods.....	33.4			2.3
Iron and steel, bar.....	40.4			2.1
Iron and steel, Bessemer converting.....	32.6			9.5
Iron and steel, blast furnace.....	19.8		0.6	
Leather.....	11.8			.1
Liquors, malt.....	32.9			13.0
Lumber.....	27.6			3.1
Marble and stone work.....	25.7			6.4
Paper and wood pulp.....	33.3			10.2
Planing mill.....	24.6			3.6
Pottery.....	13.8			.2
Printing and binding, book and job.....	31.0			0.9
Printing, newspaper.....	22.6			5.2
Shipbuilding.....	20.9			4.3
Silk goods.....	16.9			2.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	16.0		(b)	(b)
Streets and sewers, contract work.....	45.7			7.3
Streets and sewers, municipal work.....	21.6			9.5
Tobacco, cigars.....	32.4			.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	31.9			2.0
All industries.....	28.8			5.0

a No change.

b Not reported.

The industry showing the greatest increase in wages per hour in 1907 as compared with the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899 was cotton goods, in which the increase in wages per hour was 57.5 per cent. In street and sewer work done by contractors the increase in wages per hour was 45.7 per cent. Other industries showing an increase of more than 30 per cent are agricultural implements; building trades; hosiery and knit goods; iron and steel, bar; iron and steel, Bessemer converting; liquors, malt; paper and wood pulp; printing and binding, book and job; tobacco, cigars, and woolen and worsted goods. Eighteen industries show an increase in wages per hour of from 20 to 30 per cent, and 10 industries show an increase in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent. In not one of the 41 industries has

there been a decrease in wages in 1907 as compared with the average for the ten-year period 1890 to 1899. The average increase in wages per hour in all industries, due weight being given to the importance of the several industries, was 28.8 per cent. The method of weighting the several industries is explained on pages 22 to 24.

Thirty-eight of the 41 industries show a decrease in the regular hours of labor per week in 1907 as compared with the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899. The greatest decrease was in the industry, liquors, malt, in which the decrease in hours of labor was 13.0 per cent. The decrease in hours of labor in paper and wood pulp was 10.2 per cent; in printing and binding, book and job, it was 9.9 per cent; in street and sewer work done by municipalities direct, 9.5 per cent, and in the building trades, 9.4 per cent. Fourteen of the 41 industries show a decrease in hours of labor in 1907 as compared with the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899 of more than 5 per cent. The only industry showing an increase in hours of labor in 1907 as compared with the average for the period named was iron and steel, blast furnace, with an increase of 0.6 per cent. The average decrease in hours of labor in all industries taken as a whole, due weight being given to the several industries, was 5.0 per cent.

The hours of labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industries are not reported for the reason stated in a footnote on page 58.

EXPLANATION OF SCOPE AND METHOD.

This investigation constitutes the fifth of a series relating to wages and hours of labor. The results of an investigation of wages and hours of labor in the United States, covering the years from 1890 to 1903, were presented in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau. The results of the second investigation in this series, covering the year 1904, were presented in Bulletin 59; the results of the third investigation, covering the year 1905, were presented in Bulletin 65; and the results of the fourth investigation, covering the year 1906, were presented in Bulletin 71.

In making the investigation of rates of wages and hours of labor the design has been to secure such a quantity of data for the principal distinctive wage-working occupations in the leading manufacturing and mechanical industries in the United States as would be fairly representative of conditions and show the trend of wages and hours of labor. The investigation covers those industries in which the wages paid in the United States in one year were \$10,000,000 or over as shown by the census of 1900. The office and field force available for the prosecution of the work has not admitted of the extension of the investigation to cover the less important manufacturing industries, or to cover transportation, mining, agriculture, and the other great industrial groups.

The data presented in this article were secured in all cases by personal visits of special agents of the Bureau to the several establishments represented, and have been taken directly from the pay rolls and other records in existence and available for reference.

An examination of Table I shows that all occupations usually pertaining to the various industries are not covered. As has been mentioned, this is in accordance with the plan adopted of securing data for only certain important and distinctive occupations which are considered representative of each industry. This plan has resulted in a saving of time in the collection of the data, without materially affecting the representative character thereof. Data concerning all occupations engaged in each industry would be desirable, but the work necessarily has been restricted.

In outlining this investigation it was recognized that a comparison of wages and hours of labor for one year with those for another year could not be made for establishments as a whole, owing to the changes that so often take place in the relative number of persons employed in the several skilled and unskilled occupations engaged therein, and that comparisons, therefore, must be made within the limits of the occupation.

All occupations for which data are presented are not always to be found in a single establishment; for this reason the number of establishments for which data are reported is not the same for each occupation in an industry. The following table shows the industries covered in this article, the number of different occupations covered for each industry, the number of establishments in each industry from which data were secured, and the number of employees in each industry covered by the data secured:

INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONS AND NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM WHICH REPORTS WERE SECURED, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED, 1906 AND 1907.

Industry.	Number of occupations.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	
			1906.	1907.
Agricultural implements.....	12	23	6,145	6,015
Bakery, bread.....	1	153	2,395	2,457
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	3	161	712	709
Boots and shoes.....	10	54	5,630	5,463
Brick.....	6	54	2,736	2,669
Building trades.....	20	1,515	46,284	45,537
Candy.....	2	44	1,762	1,935
Carpets.....	8	7	1,531	1,546
Carriages and wagons.....	7	74	4,607	4,638
Cars, steam railroad.....	16	47	33,434	35,933
Clothing, factory product.....	7	33	5,375	5,457
Cotton goods.....	6	33	13,360	13,537
Dyeing, finishing, and printing textiles.....	6	18	1,533	1,586
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	5	9	2,804	2,865
Flour.....	5	47	3,441	3,521
Foundry and machine shop.....	11	267	26,908	27,612
Furniture.....	6	67	4,868	4,660
Gas.....	4	60	9,544	9,379
Glass.....	15	31	5,412	5,834
Harness.....	6	61	1,853	1,811
Hats, fur.....	14	15	4,448	4,895
Hosiery and knit goods.....	7	30	5,023	4,922

INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONS AND NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM WHICH REPORTS WERE SECURED, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED, 1906 AND 1907—Concluded.

Industry.	Number of occupations.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	
			1906.	1907.
Iron and steel, bar.....	6	28	897	913
Iron and steel, Bessemer converting.....	6	17	308	313
Iron and steel, blast furnace.....	5	26	1,099	1,217
Leather.....	10	65	4,750	4,439
Liquors, malt.....	8	58	8,655	9,264
Lumber.....	10	75	11,220	10,979
Marble and stone work.....	11	207	5,458	5,316
Paper and wood pulp.....	14	31	4,172	4,575
Planing mill.....	6	120	7,703	7,764
Pottery.....	8	12	829	825
Printing and binding, book and job.....	8	197	7,971	8,227
Printing, newspaper.....	4	153	6,038	6,234
Shipbuilding.....	15	41	16,517	16,455
Silk goods.....	12	19	7,864	7,873
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	15	15	12,460	12,730
Streets and sewers, contract work.....	1	131	14,800	14,072
Streets and sewers, municipal work.....	1	72	25,147	28,179
Tobacco, cigars.....	7	60	10,996	10,930
Woolen and worsted goods.....	9	29	7,098	7,463
All industries.....	333	4,169	343,787	350,758

From the above table it is seen that data were obtained from 4,169 establishments representing 41 industries and 333 occupations, and that the data covered 343,787 employees in 1906 and 350,758 employees in 1907. In 30 of the 333 occupations data were secured and are shown for both males and females in the detail tables.

The work of almost every establishment fluctuates during the year according to the demands of trade. This fluctuation affects the number of employees and to some extent the wages and hours of labor. It was not possible for the limited force of the Bureau to secure data from the pay rolls of each establishment for an entire year so that the true average for the year might be computed. The only method practicable was to secure data from each establishment for that period of the year which most nearly represented the normal condition of the establishment during the year.

Employees are either time workers or pieceworkers. Time workers are persons paid by the hour, day, week, month, or year. The method of their payment is readily understood, and securing a statement of their wages is comparatively easy. The rate per piece paid to pieceworkers would convey but little information to the general reader, as all conditions under which the work is performed must be considered in connection with the piece rate. Also a full report on piece rates is not possible within the limits of this Bulletin article. For these reasons piece rates are not shown, but instead are shown earnings in a definite period of time. Data for pieceworkers were secured from those establishments only in which a record was kept of time worked or where the time worked to earn the wages paid could be determined approximately.

A peculiar condition is sometimes found in the work of pieceworkers. The speed of a pieceworker is regulated to a great extent by the amount of work before him. If work is pressing, his speed is high and his earnings are at their maximum. If work is slack, he is inclined to reduce his speed, and thus his earnings per hour are reduced, although no change has been made in his piece rate. In taking data from the several establishments care was exercised, as has been stated, to copy figures from the pay roll that most nearly represented the average or normal working conditions for the year.

All wages have been reduced to earnings per hour, in order that the data may be comparable. The working day is an uncertain unit, as the time actually worked may be long or short—eight hours, nine hours, ten hours, etc.—and the week, month, or year is a still more indefinite unit of time. Hence all wages, however shown on the pay rolls, have been reduced to the one definite standard—the rate per hour. The average wages per hour shown are true averages; that is, the individual rates of wages per hour of the several employees are added and the total divided by the number of employees.

In order to meet every possible demand that might be made upon a statistical publication it would be necessary first to present all data in minute detail and then to summarize in as many ways as practicable. An ideal report on wages would show the data for each individual employee, followed by a summarization showing the true average rate, the median rate, the quartile and decile rates, the maximum and the minimum rates, the predominant rates, classified rates, etc. Space and time, however, do not permit the publication in detail of the great mass of data on which this report is based nor all the summaries that with propriety might be made. The true average rate of wages of itself is not a full and complete summary of a series of rates, but it is believed that no other single expression or limited group of expressions is so comprehensive and so satisfactory for purposes of comparison as the true average rate when used within its proper sphere and based on accurate data.

An average rate of wages is of little value unless limited to an occupation. For example, a statement that the average wages of employees in a shoe factory is a certain number of cents per hour means but little, as it includes both sexes and many occupations with their varying degrees of skill, but a statement that the average wages of male upper cutters in shoe factories were 30.63 cents per hour in 1907 conveys a definite idea. Since all data presented in this report are for well-defined occupations, it is believed that the average rate is properly used in this respect.

The average rate of wages does not always express the facts fully as to the individual employees, for a change in the proportionate number of employees at different rates will make a change in the

average rate, although no individual person in employment has had a change made in his rate of wages. The average rate, however, does represent the occupation as a whole.

Another objection to the use of the true average rate is that it is always affected, and sometimes quite materially, by the improper inclusion or exclusion of certain rates, especially if such rates fall at either extreme of the series of rates. It is sometimes a matter of judgment whether or not some particular employee shall be classed within an occupation, and especially is this true in a nonunion shop, where the line of demarcation between the helper and the journeyman often is not clear. The inclusion or exclusion of an extremely high or low rate must always affect, to some extent, the true average rate, while in a majority of cases it would not affect the median or the predominant rate. With all of the details given, the careful reader might accept certain rates with allowance or might possibly detect an error. Inasmuch, however, as all of the field work for this report was done by experienced agents of the Bureau, it is believed that few errors exist in such work and that a true average may properly and safely be made of the data gathered.

In preparing to secure data for 1907 copies were made of the data for 1906, obtained in the preceding year. These copies were placed in the hands of the special agents of the Bureau, who visited the establishments and secured 1907 data, and whenever any doubt arose verified or, if necessary, revised the data for 1906. The agents were also instructed to secure data from a few additional establishments, in order to give a better representation for the several industries and localities covered. Where data were obtained from additional establishments, figures were taken for both 1906 and 1907. All data for the two years, 1906 and 1907, shown in this article, therefore, are from identical establishments, and may properly be compared. During the course of the field work it was also found that a few of the establishments heretofore covered had gone out of business. With some establishments added and others discontinued it will be seen that the establishments from which data were secured for this Bulletin differ to some extent from the establishments shown in preceding reports on this subject.

With a change in the establishments reporting, some difference necessarily must be expected between the average hours of labor and average wages per hour shown for the year 1906 in Bulletin 71 and in this Bulletin. Two groups of establishments, even though many establishments are common to both groups, can not be expected to show exactly the same averages. Neither statement may be absolutely exact for the occupation as a whole throughout the country, yet if each group embraces a considerable number of establishments the average rates found may be accepted as representing approxi-

mately the average rate in the occupation considered. The average based on the larger number of establishments probably would be the more nearly representative. To secure the exact average rate of wages and hours of labor for the United States it would be necessary to take a complete wage census of the United States, and, as previously stated, such a task is so great as to be practically impossible.

To measure with exactness the movement in wages and hours of labor it would not be proper to compare the average for one group of establishments for 1906 with the average for a different group of establishments for 1907, nor in practically the same establishments if any change or substitution of establishments whatever has been made. Comparison can be made accurately only when the data compared are obtained from identical establishments. As one of the principal objects of this series of reports is to measure the change from year to year as accurately as possible, increases and decreases from year to year are computed only on data taken from identical establishments.

A statement of rates of wages is incomplete without an accompanying statement as to hours of labor, as both factors must be known to determine the earnings on full time per week, month, or year. The average hours of labor are given in this report in connection with the average rates of wages. The average hours of labor shown are true averages, computed in the same manner as the average wages per hour.

The hours of labor given in this report represent the regular full time hours of the occupation—that is, the time that the employees as a class were engaged in work. No account has been taken of time lost by individual employees because of a desire not to work, of bad weather, or of slack work. It is no part of the purpose of this article to measure the amount of unemployment, and it must not be inferred that all employees engaged in the establishments reported in this article worked full time. To ascertain the time lost in a year by the employees remaining in the establishments a year would be a great task, while to ascertain with any accuracy the time lost by employees who have moved from one establishment to another would be practically impossible.

The sex of the employees for whom data are presented is shown for each occupation. In many occupations few, if any, females are employed, and in other occupations few, if any, males are employed. In such occupations data are given for one sex only. In a number of occupations, however, in which many persons of both sexes are employed, data are presented for both sexes, that the occupation may be properly represented.

The method of computing the relative numbers given in this report is set forth in the explanation of Tables II and III in the following pages.

EXPLANATION OF TABLES.

The tabular matter of this article relating to wages and hours of labor is set forth in five general tables, and in the short tables shown in the text explaining and summarizing such general tables. The five general tables are entitled:

TABLE I.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, by occupations and geographical divisions.

TABLE II.—Relative wages and hours of labor, 1890 to 1907, by occupations.

TABLE III.—Relative wages and hours of labor, 1890 to 1907, by industries.

TABLE IV.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, in selected occupations, by cities.

TABLE V.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, in selected occupations, by States.

Table I.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, by occupations and geographical divisions (pp. 25 to 60).—This table presents a summarization of the data secured for each occupation in each industry, by geographical divisions and for the United States. The classification of the States into geographical divisions is as follows:

North Atlantic division:	North Central division—Concluded.
Connecticut.	Michigan.
Maine.	Minnesota.
Massachusetts.	Missouri.
New Hampshire.	Nebraska.
New Jersey.	Ohio.
New York.	South Dakota.
Pennsylvania.	Wisconsin.
Rhode Island.	South Central division:
South Atlantic division:	Alabama.
Delaware.	Arkansas.
District of Columbia.	Kentucky.
Florida.	Louisiana.
Georgia.	Mississippi.
Maryland.	Tennessee.
North Carolina.	Texas.
South Carolina.	Western division:
Virginia.	California.
West Virginia.	Colorado.
North Central division:	Montana.
Illinois.	Oregon.
Indiana.	Utah.
Iowa.	Washington.
Kansas.	

In Table I (p. 25) the second column shows the number of establishments from which data were secured for both 1906 and 1907. The next two columns show the number of persons employed in 1906 and 1907, respectively, in the establishments from which data were secured. The two columns following show the average number of

hours worked per week in each of the two years in these establishments, while the last two columns on the page show the average wages per hour in each of the two years covered.

The averages shown are true arithmetical averages. They are obtained by finding the aggregate hours worked per week by all workers and the aggregate earnings per hour, and dividing these aggregates by the total number of persons considered.

An illustration will assist in explaining the table. The figures for bricklayers in the building trades are presented on page 28. Data for this occupation were secured for both 1906 and 1907 from 73 establishments in the North Atlantic division. In these establishments 1,994 persons were employed in 1906 and 1,928 persons in 1907, a decrease of 66 persons. The average hours of work per week of these employees were 45.65 in 1906 and 45.67 in 1907, an increase of 0.02 of an hour per week. In 1906 the average wages per hour were \$0.6103 and in 1907, \$0.6148, showing in this occupation an increase in wages of \$0.0045 per hour in the North Atlantic division.

Were the figures shown in Table I not used to measure the trend from one year to another the decimals of the hour and of the cent might well be dropped from the table. But while a slight difference is not material in itself, in the presentation of a representative wage or period of labor, such difference is very material when indicating a trend or movement upward or downward in wages or hours of labor. As stated before, the establishments that reported the data for 1906 shown in this Bulletin are the same as those that reported the data for 1907, hence there is opportunity for an exact comparison between the number of employees, the hours of labor, and the wages per hour in 1906 and in 1907, and the figures may safely be used to indicate and measure the trend or movement upward or downward of employees, hours, and wages in the several occupations and localities covered.

Table II.—Relative wages and hours of labor, 1890 to 1907, by occupations (pp. 61 to 125).—In Table I actual or concrete numbers only are shown, and such figures relate only to the two years 1906 and 1907. No attempt has been made to join the actual numbers expressing employees, hours, and wages for 1907 to the actual numbers for the period from 1890 to 1906, shown in the Nineteenth Annual Report and in Bulletins 59, 65, and 71. On page 16 an explanation has been given why such a combination can not be made.

By the use of the relative numbers, however, presented in Table II, an opportunity is given to study the extent of the change or trend in wages, hours of labor, and the number of employees during the period from 1890 to 1907, inclusive, in each occupation covered. The relative numbers given in Table II are percentages which indicate the relative standing of any one year when the actual figures for that year are compared with a definite base or standard of measurement.

The base adopted as a standard for comparison is an average for the ten years 1890 to 1899.

In explanation of this table an illustration may be taken. On page 66 there is given the relative number of employees, the relative hours per week, and the relative wages per hour of bricklayers each year from 1890 to 1907, inclusive. Under relative wages per hour the first relative number given is 100.0, the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899, which is taken as the standard of measurement. Opposite 1890 is given the relative number 98.4, indicating that wages per hour in 1890 were 98.4 per cent of the average wages per hour during the ten-year period named. An examination of the other figures in the column shows that wages per hour increased during the next three years; in 1894 they decreased, however, to 98.6. For a few years there was no great change, but beginning with 1899 there was marked advance each year until in 1907 the relative wages per hour were 140.9, meaning that the wages per hour in that year were 140.9 per cent of the average wages per hour during the ten years 1890 to 1899, or in other words, 40.9 per cent higher than the average wages during that period.

Possibly these relative numbers might be more easily understood if some one year were taken as the standard of comparison, but because of abnormal conditions that might exist in any single year in certain occupations or industries, it has been deemed advisable to use the broader base, the average for a decade.

The value of the relative number is (1) that it enables the reader to see more readily the extent of the change in wages, hours of labor, and number of employees of an occupation; (2) that it permits the combination of the wage data of the several occupations of an industry when an average of the actual money wages, for the industry, as explained on page 12, would be a number of no significance, and (3) that it permits the continuation of a series of data when, for any reason, figures from one establishment are discontinued and figures from another establishment showing somewhat different wages and hours of labor are substituted, which data, though differing somewhat from those formerly quoted, equally well represent the trend of wages and hours of labor in the occupation and industry considered.

In Table II the figures for the years from 1890 to 1903 are from the Nineteenth Annual Report, the figures for 1904 are from Bulletin 59, the figures for 1905 from Bulletin 65, and the figures for 1906 from Bulletin 71; the figures for 1907 were obtained by computation from the data presented in Table I.

An illustration will best explain the method of computing relative numbers and the method of attaching one series of data to another by use of the relative number. Data were secured for the Nineteenth Annual Report from 212 establishments in the United States employing bricklayers in the building trades for each year from 1890

to 1903. The following table shows the number of bricklayers employed each year in the 212 establishments and the relative numbers computed therefrom:

ACTUAL AND RELATIVE NUMBER OF BRICKLAYERS EMPLOYED IN 212 BUILDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1890 TO 1903.

[From the Nineteenth Annual Report. Average number for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year.	Number of employees.	Relative number of employees.
Average 1890-1899.....	4,355	100.0
1890.....	4,422	101.5
1891.....	4,892	112.3
1892.....	4,967	114.1
1893.....	4,535	104.1
1894.....	4,055	93.1
1895.....	3,841	88.2
1896.....	3,998	91.8
1897.....	4,010	92.1
1898.....	4,150	95.3
1899.....	4,675	107.3
1900.....	4,576	105.1
1901.....	5,142	118.1
1902.....	4,781	109.8
1903.....	5,062	116.2

The average number of persons employed for the ten years from 1890 to 1899 was first computed by adding the number of employees in the ten years and dividing by ten. This average number, 4,355, was adopted as a base or standard for comparison. The number of employees in the 212 establishments in 1890 was 4,422, which was found by computation to be 101.5 per cent of 4,355, the base number. Therefore the relative number of employees in 1890 was 101.5. The relative number was computed in like manner for each succeeding year. In looking down the two columns the reader will see that the relative numbers convey a clearer idea of the extent of the change in the number of employees from year to year in the establishments reporting than do the actual numbers themselves.

Data for bricklayers were secured for Bulletin 59 from 229 establishments for 1903 and 1904. As these establishments differed to some extent from those shown for the years 1890 to 1903 in the Nineteenth Annual Report, direct comparison can not properly be made between the number of employees in 1904 shown in Bulletin 59 and the number in 1903 reported from the 212 establishments in the Nineteenth Annual Report. For the establishments covered in Bulletin 59, however, comparison could be made between the number of persons employed in the two years as shown in Table I of that report. In the 229 establishments 4,853 bricklayers were employed in 1903 and 4,644 in 1904. The number employed in 1904 was 95.69 per cent of the number employed in 1903. As shown in the above text table, the relative number of employees in 1903 was 116.2 as compared with the average number from 1890 to 1899, and, as just stated, the number of employees in 1904 was 95.69 per cent of the number in 1903, therefore the relative number in 1904 in the series from 1890 to 1904 would be 95.69 per cent of 116.2, or 111.2. It

must not be understood that the number of employees (4,644) in 1904 in the 229 establishments is 111.2 per cent of the average number (4,355) for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899, in the 212 establishments, but that the relative figures in the series from 1890 to 1904, calculated as above, show conditions as to the number of bricklayers employed in the occupation generally so far as can be determined from the establishments investigated.

Data were secured for bricklayers for Bulletin 65 from 209 establishments for both 1904 and 1905, the greater number of which establishments furnished the data for 1904, which were published in Bulletin 59. The number of employees reported by these 209 establishments was 4,341 for 1904 and 4,365 for 1905; the number in 1905 was 100.55 per cent of the number in 1904. By applying this percentage to the relative number for 1904 (111.2) the relative number for 1905 is found to be 111.8. The relative numbers for 1906 and 1907 were computed in the same manner and the series for the full period of 18 years appears on page 66.

In using the relative numbers it should be borne in mind that the difference between the relative numbers in any two years does not represent the per cent of increase or decrease in the actual numbers. For example, the relative number of bricklayers in the building trades in 1890 was 101.5. The relative number in 1907 was 115.7. The difference in the relative numbers is 14.2, and this difference is 14.0 per cent of 101.5—that is, the number of bricklayers employed; so far as can be determined from the establishments covered, was 14.0 per cent greater in 1907 than in 1890.

The few new occupations incorporated in this report can not have relative numbers shown for them, because no data were secured for them in the years adopted as the base period.

Table III.—Relative wages and hours of labor, 1890 to 1907, by industries (pp. 126 to 132).—This table presents the relative numbers for each industry as a whole, in the same form as the relative numbers for each occupation are presented in Table II.

The table shows the trend of wages and hours of labor in the occupations of an industry taken as a whole. The average wages of all employees in an industry, irrespective of occupation, may differ to some extent, possibly, from the figures here shown, because of a change during the period in the proportionate number of employees in the several occupations. The table is intended to show changes as regards the same or like employees, rather than changes in which the establishment is considered as the unit.

Like Table II, Table III embraces three divisions, relating to the number of employees in the several years, the hours of work per week, and the wages per hour. The base on which the relative number is computed is the average for the ten-year period, 1890–1899. By reference to the table, page 126, it is seen that in 1890 the number of

employees engaged in the agricultural implement industry was 86.2 per cent of the average number employed during the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. In each of the years thereafter a greater number was employed than in 1890, the highest being in 1906, when 33.3 per cent more persons were employed in the occupations and establishments covered in this industry than the average during the base period. In 1906 the number employed was 30.5 per cent more than the average number employed during the ten-year base period. With this explanation, the other columns of the table relating to hours per week and wages per hour will be readily understood.

The method of computation originally employed in preparing this table was to add the relative numbers under each heading for all of the occupations of an industry and divide the sum by the number of occupations entering into the total. Changes in the industries from year to year, however, have required the dropping out of some occupations and the taking on of others. Because of such changes the method now followed in computing the relative numbers for the industry is to compute for employees, hours, and wages in each occupation shown in Table I the per cent which the figures of the current year are of the figures for the preceding year; the percentages for all the occupations in the industry are then added and the sum divided by the number of occupations. The index for the industry for the preceding year is then multiplied by this average percentage to determine the index or relative number for the year under consideration.

For example, the percentages of the wages per hour in 1907 as compared with the wages per hour in 1906 in each of the several occupations of the industry, liquors, malt, were as follows:

Bottlers' wages in 1907 were 112.96 per cent of wages in 1906.

Cellar men's wages in 1907 were 102.93 per cent of wages in 1906.

Coopers' wages in 1907 were 101.28 per cent of wages in 1906.

Drivers' wages in 1907 were 101.11 per cent of wages in 1906.

Fermenters' wages in 1907 were 102.39 per cent of wages in 1906.

Kettle men's wages in 1907 were 102.68 per cent of wages in 1906.

Malt house men's wages in 1907 were 104.88 per cent of wages in 1906.

Washers' wages in 1907 were 103.72 per cent of wages in 1906.

The total of these percentages is 831.95. Dividing by the number of occupations (8) the average is 103.99.

The relative wages per hour in the industry, liquors, malt, in 1906 were 127.8, and 103.99 per cent of this relative number is 132.9, which number thus represents the relative wages per hour of this industry as a whole in 1907.

In computing the relative numbers shown in Table III each occupation has been given an equal weight, because no satisfactory data are available by which to weight the several occupations. When both sexes were reported in an occupation, each sex was considered a separate occupation in the computation.

In computing the figures for the summary for the United States shown on page 7 each industry has been given a weight in proportion

to the amount of wages paid therein, as shown by the United States census of 1900. This was deemed to be the most equitable method of making allowance for the greater or less importance of the several industries. The agricultural implement industry is an important industry, but by no means so great as the building industry of the country; therefore allowance for the importance of each industry was deemed necessary, and the most satisfactory method of weighting is believed to be the weighting in proportion to the wages paid in the several industries. In computing this weighted average the relative number or index for a year for each industry was multiplied by the wages paid in each industry, respectively, as shown by the United States census of 1900, expressed in the nearest \$100,000. The products were then added and the sum divided by the total wages paid in the industries represented. When the industry classification differed from that given by the United States census, the wages paid were estimated from the census figures. Street and sewer work, not reported as such by the census, was estimated from the best available data—that is, the wages paid in the District of Columbia. When two or more industries shown separately in this report were classed as one industry by the census, the relative numbers for the several industries were added, and the totals divided by the number of subindustries to obtain a relative number for the general industry as shown by the census. The figures of the census of manufactures of 1905 can not be used satisfactorily as a new basis of weighting the several industries shown in this report because that census was limited to work done under the factory system and did not include the mechanical trades. The following table shows the relative weight accorded to each industry:

WEIGHT OF EACH INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO WAGES PAID.

[The weight given to each industry was determined by the wages paid, expressed in the nearest \$100,000, as shown by the United States census of 1900.]

Industry.	Weight.	Industry.	Weight.
Agricultural implements.....	225	Hats, fur.....	^b 151
Bakery, bread.....	279	Hosiery and knit goods.....	244
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	180	Iron and steel.....	1,208
Boots and shoes.....	592	Leather.....	228
Brick.....	219	Liquors, malt.....	258
Building trades.....	^a 2,127	Lumber.....	1,046
Candy.....	109	Marble and stone work.....	287
Carpets.....	111	Paper and wood pulp.....	207
Carriages and wagons.....	298	Planing mill.....	327
Cars, steam railroad.....	1,194	Pottery.....	177
Clothing.....	794	Printing and publishing.....	842
Cotton goods.....	867	Shipbuilding.....	248
Dyeing, finishing, and printing textiles.....	127	Silk goods.....	210
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	202	Slaughtering and meat packing.....	339
Flour.....	177	Streets and sewers.....	^c 395
Foundry and machine shop.....	1,822	Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.....	409
Furniture.....	426	Woolen and worsted goods.....	443
Gas.....	124		
Glass.....	271	Total.....	17,273
Harness.....	107		

^a Including census figures for carpentering, masonry, plumbing, painting and paper hanging, and one-half of roofing, architectural iron, electrical construction, and tinsmithing.

^b Including census figures for wool hats.

^c Estimated from wages paid in the District of Columbia.

In preparing the figures for the Nineteenth Annual Report, in order to ascertain the difference, if any, between the results obtained by the method adopted for the computation of the relative number or index for all industries and the results secured by other methods, the relative wages were computed by three other methods—first, by giving all occupations an equal weight; second, by giving each industry an equal weight; and, third, by giving each industry a weight in proportion to the number of employees engaged in the industry as shown by the census of 1900. The results obtained by the four different methods were very nearly the same, and any one of the three other methods might not improperly have been used.

Several industries of lesser importance shown in the Nineteenth Annual Report have not been continued. In order to determine what difference there would be in the relative numbers for all industries if computed only from the industries retained, relative numbers for the industries retained were computed for 1890 and 1903. It was found that the relative numbers for 1903 based on 42 industries were practically the same as those based on the 67 industries included in the Nineteenth Annual Report—the variation being not more than one-tenth of 1 per cent for employees, for hours, or for wages.

Table IV.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, in selected occupations, by cities (pp. 133 to 162).—In this table the average wages and hours of labor of the most important general occupations are shown by cities. Like Table I, it comprises three divisions, relating to the number of employees covered, the average hours of work per week, and the average wages per hour, respectively. Cities in which data were secured from only one establishment have been omitted from this table to avoid identification and possible insufficient representation, except for the occupation of laborers on streets and sewers, employed directly by the cities.

The first occupation shown in Table IV (p. 133) is bakers. The first line relates to wages in Albany, N. Y., and shows that in the two establishments from which data for bakers were secured, 10 men were employed in 1906 and 10 in 1907, the average hours per week were 60 in 1906 and 60 in 1907, and the average wages per hour, \$0.2300 in 1906 and \$0.2383 in 1907.

Table V.—Average wages and hours of labor, 1906 and 1907, in selected occupations, by States (pp. 163 to 180).—In this table the average wages and hours of labor of certain important occupations are shown by States. The data are not presented by localities, as in many instances the identity of the establishments furnishing the data might be disclosed by such classification. The form of this table is like that of Table IV, and needs no explanation.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	34	33	59.79	57.88	\$0.2139	\$0.2361
North Central.....	15	192	159	58.63	60.38	.2643	.2839
South Central.....	2	12	10	60.00	57.60	.2748	.2878
Western.....	2	14	26	54.00	54.00	.3607	.3686
United States.....	23	252	228	58.59	59.17	.2634	.2868
Blacksmiths, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	71	68	59.96	59.56	.2712	.2617
North Central.....	11	342	364	58.75	58.85	.3205	.3077
South Central.....	1	23	25	60.00	56.00	.3174	.2947
United States.....	15	436	457	59.01	58.80	.3123	.3001
Dippers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	35	36	59.94	59.44	.2128	.2228
North Central.....	11	186	191	58.64	58.69	.2538	.2449
South Central.....	1	6	3	60.00	56.00	.2684	.3607
United States.....	16	227	230	58.88	58.77	.2478	.2429
Fitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	282	167	59.29	59.10	.2177	.2211
North Central.....	14	769	751	58.40	58.38	.2536	.2589
South Central.....	2	25	21	60.00	56.95	.2921	.2810
United States.....	20	1,076	939	58.67	58.48	.2451	.2527
Grinders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	68	55	58.68	58.73	.2297	.2550
North Central.....	13	386	403	58.87	58.91	.2965	.2956
South Central.....	2	35	28	60.00	56.71	.2879	.2802
Western.....	1	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2500	.2778
United States.....	20	493	490	58.88	58.72	.2879	.2900
Machine woodworkers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	89	75	58.76	58.80	.2028	.2114
North Central.....	14	353	348	58.57	58.64	.2404	.2457
South Central.....	2	25	22	60.00	56.55	.2380	.2453
Western.....	2	10	13	54.00	54.00	.3277	.3440
United States.....	22	477	458	58.59	58.43	.2417	.2428
Machinists, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	109	117	59.85	58.97	.2335	.2485
North Central.....	13	481	499	57.94	57.78	.2751	.2746
South Central.....	1	5	4	60.00	56.00	.2900	.3000
Western.....	2	57	41	54.00	54.00	.3347	.3746
United States.....	20	652	661	57.93	57.74	.2735	.2764
Molders, iron, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	238	198	59.87	59.09	.2614	.2781
North Central.....	12	724	759	57.99	58.05	.2930	.2818
South Central.....	2	10	9	60.00	59.56	.2983	.3101
Western.....	2	16	23	54.00	54.00	.4026	.4420
United States.....	20	988	989	58.40	58.18	.2872	.2850
Molders, iron, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	101	103	60.00	60.00	.2452	.2439
North Central.....	5	834	921	58.39	58.39	.2388	.2432
South Central.....	1	34	36	60.00	56.00	.3241	.3136
United States.....	8	969	1,060	58.61	58.47	.2425	.2456
Painters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	37	20	59.86	57.50	.2412	.2364
North Central.....	15	318	261	58.36	58.41	.2667	.2753
South Central.....	2	25	22	60.00	56.55	.3225	.3146
Western.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	.3385	.3722
United States.....	23	385	308	58.56	58.14	.2688	.2771

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Pattern makers, metal, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	23	23	59.87	58.70	\$0.2437	\$0.2502
South Atlantic.....	11	94	94	58.34	58.50	.2746	.2804
South Central.....	1	5	9	60.00	56.00	.2650	.2406
United States.....	16	122	126	58.70	58.36	.2684	.2720
Pattern makers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	16	16	59.75	58.13	.2741	.2756
South Atlantic.....	15	48	50	57.81	57.78	.3065	.3106
Western.....	2	4	3	54.00	54.00	.4583	.5371
United States.....	21	68	69	58.04	57.70	.3078	.3123

BAKERY, BREAD.

Bakers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	48	1,112	1,139	61.18	61.32	\$0.2507	\$0.2513
South Atlantic.....	21	206	232	60.00	59.44	.2399	.2454
North Central.....	45	729	735	57.48	57.61	.2572	.2580
South Central.....	22	145	145	67.49	66.39	.2100	.2177
Western.....	17	203	206	59.59	58.51	.3280	.3478
United States.....	153	2,395	2,457	60.20	60.09	.2558	.2589

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	33	32	58.03	56.78	\$0.2691	\$0.2809
South Atlantic.....	3	8	8	57.25	57.25	.2500	.2500
North Central.....	9	20	19	58.35	58.32	.2839	.2754
South Central.....	3	7	8	59.14	59.25	.2790	.3004
Western.....	5	23	25	52.17	52.04	.4037	.4657
United States.....	31	91	92	56.64	56.07	.3055	.3290
Horseshoers, floor men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	42	114	119	53.75	53.46	.3130	.3297
South Atlantic.....	17	42	41	55.24	55.12	.2790	.2876
North Central.....	47	128	126	54.42	54.33	.3215	.3345
South Central.....	18	32	29	54.41	54.31	.2701	.2896
Western.....	17	35	35	53.03	53.00	.4052	.4289
United States.....	141	351	350	54.16	53.99	.3173	.3331
Horseshoers, forgemen, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	41	99	97	53.76	53.51	.3580	.3684
South Atlantic.....	17	29	29	55.52	55.52	.3225	.3249
North Central.....	43	91	91	54.81	54.57	.3652	.3813
South Central.....	18	28	27	54.71	54.30	.3326	.3496
Western.....	16	23	23	53.00	53.00	.4492	.4728
United States.....	135	270	267	54.34	54.12	.3618	.3751

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Closers-on, female:							
North Atlantic.....	31	180	193	56.04	54.56	\$0.1888	\$0.1898
North Central.....	15	113	126	57.82	57.83	.1878	.1914
United States.....	46	293	319	56.73	55.85	.1884	.1905

(a) Including fitters.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Cutters, outsole, male:							
North Atlantic.....	25	109	104	56.91	56.70	\$0.2602	\$0.2680
North Central.....	13	61	60	58.16	58.39	.2507	.2537
United States.....	38	170	173	57.36	57.38	.2568	.2623
Cutters, upper, male:							
North Atlantic.....	32	1,201	1,066	55.82	55.72	.2867	.3066
North Central.....	15	561	610	57.71	57.21	.2878	.3058
United States.....	47	1,762	1,676	56.42	56.26	.2870	.3063
Edge trimmers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	31	304	272	55.66	55.82	.3730	.3957
North Central.....	15	118	123	57.85	57.57	.3767	.4088
United States.....	46	422	395	56.27	56.37	.3740	.3998
Goodyear stitchers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	26	209	208	55.25	55.34	.3897	.3850
North Central.....	15	105	104	57.72	57.13	.3730	.4193
United States.....	41	314	312	56.08	55.94	.3841	.3964
Heel trimmers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	30	104	96	55.91	55.63	.4061	.4079
North Central.....	15	46	46	57.17	57.15	.3878	.4060
United States.....	45	150	142	56.30	56.12	.4005	.4073
Lasters, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	31	575	586	56.83	56.10	.3037	.3097
North Central.....	15	387	423	56.90	56.49	.3202	.3267
United States.....	46	962	1,009	56.86	56.27	.3103	.3168
McKay stitchers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	25	83	77	56.37	55.96	.3004	.2936
North Central.....	8	20	20	59.29	59.20	.3157	.2942
United States.....	33	103	97	56.92	56.63	.3034	.2938
Treers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	493	439	55.46	55.69	.2437	.2734
North Central.....	13	134	155	57.23	56.87	.2608	.2775
United States.....	35	627	594	55.84	56.00	.2474	.2744
Vampers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	113	120	55.09	55.28	.3122	.3102
North Central.....	5	19	33	56.47	56.24	.2948	.3153
United States.....	21	132	153	55.29	55.49	.3097	.3113
Vampers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	31	425	343	56.09	55.70	.2410	.2473
North Central.....	15	270	250	57.81	57.64	.2123	.2242
United States.....	46	695	593	56.76	56.52	.2299	.2375

BRICK.

Brick-machine tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	150	143	50.18	50.08	\$0.2210	\$0.2263
South Atlantic.....	7	68	69	59.47	59.48	.1660	.1673
North Central.....	15	57	55	55.37	55.20	.2403	.2504
South Central.....	7	73	49	59.63	59.45	.1592	.1687
Western.....	7	11	11	51.82	51.64	.2962	.3045
United States.....	52	359	327	54.74	54.38	.2034	.2119

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

BRICK—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Grinding-machine tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	8	9	50.25	51.00	\$0.2019	\$0.1950
South Atlantic.....	4	8	8	60.00	60.00	.1719	.1719
North Central.....	6	14	16	54.00	54.75	.2265	.2248
Western.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	.2333	.2333
United States.....	15	35	38	54.51	54.87	.2094	.2077
Kiln firemen, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	16	64	64	81.31	80.88	.1664	.1706
South Atlantic.....	8	56	51	80.39	80.59	.1410	.1461
North Central.....	15	86	84	84.00	84.00	.1909	.1977
South Central.....	8	65	53	74.63	72.93	.1284	.1378
Western.....	7	21	21	70.67	70.67	.2932	.3095
United States.....	54	292	278	79.68	79.34	.1694	.1777
Kiln setters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	66	68	58.36	58.24	.2133	.2271
South Atlantic.....	6	28	26	57.64	57.46	.2278	.2234
North Central.....	14	69	67	56.00	55.88	.2960	.3049
South Central.....	8	37	30	60.59	60.93	.2198	.2064
Western.....	7	21	23	48.86	49.04	.3775	.3910
United States.....	51	221	214	57.00	56.79	.2577	.2657
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	391	398	58.89	58.92	.1579	.1621
South Atlantic.....	8	329	331	59.34	59.35	.1493	.1530
North Central.....	15	365	364	57.16	57.15	.2152	.2216
South Central.....	8	291	271	60.16	60.20	.1515	.1522
Western.....	7	142	142	52.84	52.56	.2817	.2913
United States.....	54	1,518	1,506	58.25	58.22	.1800	.1849
Offbearers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	89	91	53.66	53.80	.1765	.1818
South Atlantic.....	6	55	48	52.58	51.88	.1701	.1705
North Central.....	13	105	109	52.17	52.35	.2428	.2544
South Central.....	7	42	38	59.95	59.95	.1371	.1413
Western.....	5	20	20	49.35	49.35	.2847	.2825
United States.....	41	311	306	53.54	53.45	.1904	.2074

BUILDING TRADES.

Bricklayers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	73	1,994	1,928	45.65	45.67	\$0.6103	\$0.6148
South Atlantic.....	32	626	496	49.08	48.70	.5754	.5763
North Central.....	69	1,770	1,591	46.73	46.90	.6105	.6215
South Central.....	27	397	419	49.63	49.16	.6026	.6279
Western.....	21	378	385	44.93	44.80	.8203	.8286
United States.....	222	5,165	4,819	46.69	46.62	.6209	.6313
Carpenters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	74	2,788	3,020	47.04	46.62	.4205	.4575
South Atlantic.....	33	998	1,057	49.42	49.29	.3605	.3762
North Central.....	69	2,161	2,115	48.54	48.07	.3964	.4193
South Central.....	29	632	640	53.47	52.64	.3205	.3460
Western.....	20	626	554	46.24	45.71	.5143	.5711
United States.....	225	7,205	7,386	48.31	47.87	.4043	.4338

^a Attend the fires in the kiln. Reported as kiln burners in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau and in Bulletins 59, 65, and 71.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Cornice makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	25	418	410	47.03	46.31	\$0.4392	\$0.4468
South Atlantic.....	11	109	106	49.06	48.94	.3984	.4049
North Central.....	33	340	331	48.77	49.13	.4098	.4273
South Central.....	10	96	113	50.19	50.27	.3584	.3717
Western.....	8	75	93	45.47	44.98	.5984	.6373
United States.....	87	1,038	1,053	47.99	47.77	.4293	.4452
Gas fitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	67	63	46.18	46.22	.4881	.5029
South Atlantic.....	7	35	33	49.14	49.36	.3853	.3907
North Central.....	30	82	94	46.73	47.01	.4831	.5177
South Central.....	10	31	31	47.90	47.90	.4627	.4637
Western.....	13	41	36	44.29	44.44	.7454	.7813
United States.....	77	256	257	46.67	46.87	.5106	.5269
Hod carriers, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	94	2,487	2,207	45.98	46.14	.3258	.3230
South Atlantic.....	38	657	528	48.81	48.65	.2455	.2489
North Central.....	105	2,718	2,494	47.25	47.16	.3142	.3162
South Central.....	31	405	374	51.75	50.53	.2063	.2297
Western.....	43	535	493	45.10	44.69	.4624	.4788
United States.....	311	6,802	6,096	47.03	46.92	.3170	.3202
Inside wire men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	28	589	578	46.59	46.47	.4227	.4253
South Atlantic.....	17	249	241	50.81	50.50	.3633	.3785
North Central.....	34	459	478	48.42	48.02	.3940	.4193
South Central.....	13	105	100	52.91	51.42	.3140	.3444
Western.....	9	130	126	47.14	46.60	.4488	.4658
United States.....	101	1,532	1,523	48.30	47.93	.3992	.4140
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	57	2,555	2,597	54.85	53.57	.1878	.1990
South Atlantic.....	29	975	727	54.82	54.33	.1482	.1602
North Central.....	61	2,477	3,007	55.50	55.98	.2176	.2170
South Central.....	27	558	717	55.82	54.82	.1696	.1702
Western.....	16	389	318	49.01	49.11	.2878	.2911
United States.....	190	6,954	7,366	54.83	54.56	.1962	.2037
Lathers, metal, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	126	96	44.32	44.38	.4949	.4955
South Atlantic.....	6	55	55	45.00	45.15	.5344	.5513
North Central.....	2	17	14	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
South Central.....	7	80	92	44.90	44.30	.6930	.7425
Western.....	21	278	257	44.60	44.49	.5600	.5961
United States.....	21	278	257	44.60	44.49	.5600	.5961
Lathers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	80	70	45.25	45.20	.4449	.4534
South Atlantic.....	9	37	37	47.46	47.68	.3824	.3678
North Central.....	21	174	178	47.78	47.90	.4426	.4483
South Central.....	8	50	61	49.20	48.98	.4296	.4207
Western.....	8	165	155	45.09	44.46	.7911	.7526
United States.....	56	506	501	46.62	46.57	.5509	.5338
Painters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	66	1,699	1,643	47.47	46.98	.3722	.3867
South Atlantic.....	31	544	547	49.47	49.37	.3455	.3584
North Central.....	65	1,528	1,498	47.46	47.44	.3854	.4006
South Central.....	24	409	436	48.89	48.89	.3420	.3551
Western.....	25	386	373	45.36	45.05	.5092	.5288
United States.....	211	4,566	4,497	47.65	47.45	.3823	.3967

^a Including men who mix mortar and wait on bricklayers, plasterers, and stone masons, whether or not a hod is used.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Paper hangers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	37	320	322	48.49	47.99	\$0.4280	\$0.4437
South Atlantic.....	14	152	137	50.28	49.80	.3959	.4099
South Central.....	35	252	249	48.54	49.68	.4021	.4186
South Central.....	12	93	96	49.61	49.44	.3733	.3879
Western.....	18	134	123	45.58	45.56	.5111	.5492
United States.....	116	951	927	48.49	48.54	.4224	.4402
Plasterers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	49	835	835	45.26	45.21	.5890	.6077
South Atlantic.....	26	357	389	49.39	49.22	.5424	.5517
South Central.....	52	687	766	46.19	45.82	.6006	.6219
South Central.....	21	163	179	49.48	49.01	.5490	.5600
Western.....	18	235	245	45.55	44.93	.7511	.7855
United States.....	166	2,277	2,414	46.52	46.30	.5991	.6177
Plumbers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	72	848	818	46.17	46.16	.5085	.5224
South Atlantic.....	31	244	247	49.10	49.24	.4732	.4848
South Atlantic.....	67	690	656	46.71	46.38	.5129	.5438
South Central.....	28	222	248	47.75	47.77	.5072	.5371
Western.....	21	312	296	44.86	44.43	.7376	.7677
United States.....	219	2,316	2,265	46.62	46.51	.5350	.5582
Roofers, gravel and tar, male:							
North Atlantic.....	26	307	322	50.91	50.68	.2810	.2905
South Atlantic.....	8	55	61	54.64	54.18	.2267	.2324
North Central.....	27	301	282	52.27	51.59	.3509	.3535
South Central.....	9	139	139	56.33	56.24	.1718	.1746
Western.....	11	99	119	47.92	47.36	.4326	.4581
United States.....	81	901	923	52.10	51.60	.3008	.3100
Roofers, slate and tile, male:							
North Atlantic.....	26	130	120	49.08	49.10	.3900	.3946
South Atlantic.....	10	64	75	50.63	48.73	.4048	.4285
South Atlantic.....	25	102	92	49.06	48.40	.4078	.4030
South Central.....	6	37	35	48.97	49.03	.3683	.3847
Western.....	3	16	12	46.00	46.33	.6094	.6146
United States.....	70	349	334	49.20	48.72	.4057	.4114
Roofers, tin, male:							
North Atlantic.....	40	321	337	47.10	46.99	.4170	.4297
South Atlantic.....	23	160	154	50.09	49.71	.3433	.3443
North Central.....	35	314	359	49.87	49.46	.3508	.3685
South Central.....	15	124	129	49.27	49.20	.3664	.3838
Western.....	5	58	29	45.31	44.69	.6412	.6272
United States.....	118	977	1,008	48.65	48.50	.3905	.3947
Steamfitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	43	431	434	46.91	47.07	.4751	.4820
South Atlantic.....	11	81	75	49.26	49.00	.4540	.4507
North Central.....	50	393	374	47.36	47.02	.4957	.5170
South Central.....	10	67	52	47.73	47.65	.4662	.5085
Western.....	15	87	81	44.69	44.94	.7076	.7244
United States.....	129	1,059	1,016	47.13	47.06	.4997	.5133
Stone masons, male:							
North Atlantic.....	40	334	290	47.49	47.34	.4773	.4931
South Atlantic.....	9	96	69	51.98	51.17	.4670	.4583
North Central.....	32	259	246	48.07	47.03	.5264	.5404
South Central.....	6	35	35	49.46	49.46	.4629	.4743
Western.....	11	109	95	44.77	44.84	.6147	.6388
United States.....	98	833	735	47.91	47.57	.5087	.5256

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Stone setters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	18	104	103	46.48	46.70	\$0.5239	\$0.5195
South Atlantic.....	14	45	37	49.84	48.95	.5384	.5543
North Central.....	15	57	63	47.44	46.97	.5421	.5493
South Central.....	7	24	31	49.96	48.29	.5044	.5913
Western.....	8	13	12	44.92	44.67	.6154	.6323
United States.....	57	243	246	47.59	47.21	.5338	.5469
Structural iron workers, male:(a)							
North Atlantic.....	20	940	663	45.57	45.94	.4782	.5283
South Atlantic.....	6	115	108	49.20	49.94	.4663	.4435
North Central.....	24	828	900	52.53	51.17	.4320	.4565
South Central.....	4	51	60	55.12	56.62	.3240	.3358
Western.....	8	142	183	51.15	50.05	.4263	.4550
United States.....	62	2,076	1,914	49.16	49.35	.4518	.4767

CANDY.

Candy makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	192	207	57.94	57.93	\$0.2601	\$0.2632
South Atlantic.....	5	58	60	59.17	59.20	.2309	.2248
North Central.....	14	316	336	59.79	59.80	.2568	.2641
South Central.....	8	72	65	58.00	57.89	.2683	.2795
Western.....	4	19	25	55.89	55.36	.3480	.3489
United States.....	44	657	693	58.89	58.85	.2608	.2649
Dippers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	12	383	429	55.19	55.29	.1196	.1237
South Atlantic.....	5	47	51	59.19	59.08	.0903	.0908
North Central.....	11	522	608	59.22	58.61	.0989	.1099
South Central.....	8	82	74	58.35	58.68	.0786	.0878
Western.....	4	71	80	56.61	56.46	.1176	.1252
United States.....	40	1,105	1,242	57.59	57.35	.1054	.1135

CARPETS.

Burlers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	7	141	161	59.02	58.87	\$0.1434	\$0.1467
Dyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	169	202	58.56	58.49	.1586	.1623
Loom fixers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	61	56	58.98	59.11	.2777	.2817
Spoolers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	7	115	122	58.68	58.62	.1285	.1311
Twisters, female:							
North Atlantic.....	6	142	174	58.48	58.53	.1116	.1239
Weavers, brussels and wilton, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	389	439	58.29	58.24	.3004	.3048
Weavers, Ingrain, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	57	51	59.75	59.88	.1593	.1575
Weavers, Ingrain, female:							
North Atlantic.....	4	240	174	57.16	59.46	.1567	.1501
Winders, female:							
North Atlantic.....	7	217	167	58.47	58.59	.1260	.1378

(a) Work both on buildings and bridges.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	192	185	56.15	56.37	\$0.2925	\$0.2883
South Atlantic.....	10	41	35	59.12	58.06	.2149	.2333
North Central.....	27	337	366	58.04	57.58	.2592	.2651
South Central.....	7	54	54	59.57	58.94	.2185	.2281
United States.....	68	624	640	57.66	57.37	.2630	.2669
Body makers, carriage, male:							
North Atlantic.....	21	331	334	54.95	54.95	.3081	.3137
South Atlantic.....	4	19	19	58.95	56.53	.2488	.2577
North Central.....	20	230	258	58.31	57.04	.2579	.2711
South Central.....	3	31	34	59.87	58.91	.1965	.1944
United States.....	48	611	645	56.59	56.28	.2817	.2887
Ironers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	9	165	149	54.89	55.20	.2520	.2493
South Atlantic.....	5	30	26	57.50	55.27	.2040	.1975
North Central.....	17	219	218	58.28	58.16	.2147	.2229
South Central.....	4	40	42	58.95	58.76	.2055	.1897
United States.....	35	454	435	57.06	57.03	.2268	.2272
Machine woodworkers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	84	80	58.46	58.51	.2289	.2291
South Atlantic.....	3	23	23	57.00	56.65	.2171	.2268
North Central.....	17	446	500	57.79	57.40	.1957	.2032
South Central.....	3	52	57	59.94	59.49	.1683	.1710
United States.....	31	605	660	58.04	57.69	.1988	.2044
Painters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	26	474	453	55.76	55.73	.2548	.2636
South Atlantic.....	10	84	82	58.54	57.60	.1989	.1999
North Central.....	28	996	990	58.22	57.83	.2589	.2730
South Central.....	7	83	81	59.59	59.06	.2419	.2337
United States.....	71	1,637	1,606	57.60	57.29	.2537	.2646
Trimmers, carriage, male:							
North Atlantic.....	20	171	149	55.98	56.25	.2861	.2885
South Atlantic.....	8	32	31	58.75	58.23	.2351	.2628
North Central.....	23	250	265	58.82	57.77	.2662	.2778
South Central.....	3	28	25	60.00	59.32	.2562	.2606
United States.....	54	481	470	57.87	57.40	.2706	.2786
Woodworkers, male:(a)							
North Atlantic.....	12	46	43	56.13	55.95	.2783	.2881
South Atlantic.....	6	15	12	59.60	58.50	.1812	.1982
North Central.....	11	111	102	57.57	57.06	.2119	.2077
South Central.....	5	23	25	59.22	58.68	.2125	.2205
United States.....	34	195	182	57.58	57.12	.2253	.2278

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD.

Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	187	166	56.05	56.13	\$0.2968	\$0.3267
South Atlantic.....	6	145	165	56.00	55.68	.2758	.3038
North Central.....	23	625	632	55.92	55.69	.3156	.3337
South Central.....	7	180	162	59.81	58.08	.2994	.3285
Western.....	4	215	217	54.00	54.00	.3461	.3751
United States.....	46	1,352	1,342	56.16	55.76	.3114	.3352

(a) Work with hand tools and are often called wheelwrights.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boiler makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	83	83	56.24	56.17	\$.2775	\$.3051
South Atlantic.....	4	116	117	55.94	55.82	.2658	.2820
North Central.....	18	522	542	57.24	56.74	.3315	.3523
South Central.....	6	174	218	59.83	59.13	.3078	.3242
Western.....	3	200	193	54.00	54.00	.3629	.3863
United States.....	33	1,095	1,150	56.85	56.61	.3224	.3420
Brass finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	12	11	53.17	53.18	.2400	.2638
South Atlantic.....	1	20	15	55.00	55.00	.2738	.2973
North Central.....	8	201	164	54.69	54.82	.3069	.3174
United States.....	11	233	190	54.64	54.74	.3006	.3127
Cabinet makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	185	152	54.29	54.39	.3108	.3372
South Atlantic.....	4	88	75	54.31	54.28	.2404	.2800
North Central.....	11	591	614	55.36	55.26	.3270	.3304
South Central.....	2	43	50	60.00	60.00	.2612	.2846
Western.....	1	29	34	54.00	54.00	.3164	.3507
United States.....	21	936	925	55.22	55.25	.3123	.3257
Carpenters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	1,153	1,149	55.67	55.85	.2787	.2842
South Atlantic.....	7	600	527	55.93	55.88	.2246	.2514
North Central.....	23	3,159	3,664	56.57	56.62	.2913	.3016
South Central.....	7	526	516	59.31	59.22	.2420	.2550
Western.....	4	122	116	54.00	54.00	.2936	.2972
United States.....	47	5,560	5,972	56.52	56.58	.2769	.2897
Car repairers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	760	857	54.93	55.67	.2886	.2641
South Atlantic.....	5	863	922	56.41	56.40	.1817	.1864
North Central.....	17	1,745	1,944	56.44	56.53	.2206	.2256
South Central.....	6	954	991	59.73	59.50	.1998	.2169
Western.....	3	792	906	54.00	54.00	.2500	.2675
United States.....	36	5,114	5,680	56.45	56.47	.2248	.2307
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	1,305	1,264	56.55	57.15	.1414	.1492
South Atlantic.....	7	694	741	56.82	56.38	.1324	.1383
North Central.....	23	5,015	5,811	55.89	55.76	.1613	.1649
South Central.....	7	1,170	1,491	59.83	59.88	.1422	.1472
Western.....	4	630	450	54.00	54.00	.1922	.1874
United States.....	47	8,814	9,757	56.45	56.54	.1557	.1592
Machine woodworkers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	171	177	55.70	55.94	.2665	.2834
South Atlantic.....	7	164	175	55.28	55.27	.2409	.2561
North Central.....	21	753	797	55.99	56.17	.2553	.2633
South Central.....	7	93	91	59.05	59.30	.2398	.2539
Western.....	2	16	10	54.00	54.00	.3213	.3287
United States.....	43	1,187	1,250	56.07	56.22	.2547	.2650
Machinists, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	249	266	57.58	57.94	.2584	.2691
South Atlantic.....	7	637	609	56.25	56.25	.2838	.3020
North Central.....	23	2,259	2,431	56.18	55.51	.3239	.3433
South Central.....	7	713	841	59.06	59.31	.3061	.3298
Western.....	4	618	622	54.00	54.00	.3554	.3756
United States.....	47	4,476	4,769	56.43	56.21	.3161	.3357
Molders, brass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	17	12	56.47	56.25	.2794	.2975
South Central.....	10	83	60	54.90	55.23	.3257	.3267
South Atlantic.....	3	19	12	58.63	60.00	.2958	.3286
United States.....	15	119	84	55.72	56.06	.3143	.3228

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Molders, iron, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	202	213	60.00	60.00	\$0.3925	\$0.4513
South Atlantic.....	2	64	61	56.88	56.56	.3013	.3185
North Central.....	4	184	218	57.70	57.38	.3218	.3325
South Central.....	3	70	61	60.00	58.92	.2934	.3028
United States.....	12	520	553	58.80	58.47	.3429	.3734
Painters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	485	443	55.05	54.89	.3082	.2802
South Atlantic.....	7	271	299	55.66	55.45	.2435	.2448
North Central.....	23	906	950	56.14	56.05	.2820	.2842
South Central.....	6	182	209	59.39	59.33	.2253	.2350
Western.....	4	135	154	54.00	54.00	.2851	.3002
United States.....	46	1,979	2,055	55.96	55.89	.2782	.2846
Pattern makers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	45	40	59.73	59.76	.2934	.3222
South Atlantic.....	5	28	23	56.64	56.17	.2888	.3129
North Central.....	17	65	80	55.94	56.44	.3168	.3278
South Central.....	6	22	21	58.82	59.71	.3239	.3390
Western.....	3	20	19	54.00	54.00	.3742	.3963
United States.....	36	180	192	57.13	57.37	.3139	.3326
Pipe fitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	112	113	56.36	56.46	.2718	.2795
South Atlantic.....	6	114	112	54.94	54.84	.2706	.2753
North Central.....	21	311	384	56.43	55.94	.3025	.3189
South Central.....	5	59	69	59.37	59.00	.2613	.2794
Western.....	3	127	143	54.00	54.00	.3009	.3209
United States.....	41	723	821	56.00	55.79	.2891	.3046
Tinsmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	88	83	54.38	54.55	.3088	.3215
South Atlantic.....	7	129	123	55.50	55.28	.2557	.2769
North Central.....	22	396	452	55.56	55.46	.3170	.3326
South Central.....	6	74	65	59.18	59.42	.3619	.2838
Western.....	3	97	106	54.00	54.00	.3255	.3435
United States.....	43	784	829	55.56	55.47	.3019	.3208
Upholsterers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	73	64	53.97	54.02	.2908	.3100
South Atlantic.....	7	46	38	55.59	55.63	.2381	.2448
North Central.....	14	193	212	55.33	55.35	.3147	.3303
South Central.....	5	16	17	58.00	59.65	.2781	.2962
Western.....	3	34	33	54.00	54.00	.3004	.3252
United States.....	33	362	364	55.08	55.22	.2972	.3158

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT.

Buttonhole makers, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	12	12	56.25	56.75	\$0.2469	\$0.2450
South Atlantic.....	3	24	20	55.54	55.70	.2641	.2487
United States.....	7	36	32	55.78	56.09	.2583	.2473
Buttonhole makers, machine, female:							
North Atlantic.....	3	12	8	53.50	53.38	.1282	.1428
South Atlantic.....	3	10	13	53.10	53.77	.1888	.1271
North Central.....	4	26	30	54.27	54.43	.1692	.1350
South Central.....	4	18	12	55.22	56.00	.1217	.1212
United States.....	14	66	63	54.21	54.46	.1487	.1317

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Cutters, hand, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	484	468	52.10	52.51	\$0.3672	\$0.3697
South Atlantic.....	2	78	73	53.77	53.62	.3192	.3203
North Central.....	9	293	286	48.61	48.65	.4131	.4326
South Central.....	3	14	14	57.14	57.14	.2255	.2380
United States.....	29	869	841	51.15	51.37	.3761	.3846
Cutters, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	25	24	50.00	50.54	.4267	.4300
South Atlantic.....	4	38	37	54.18	54.35	.3616	.3757
North Central.....	8	170	215	48.07	48.09	.4382	.4262
United States.....	23	233	276	49.27	49.14	.4244	.4198
Examiners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	78	70	52.08	52.84	.2858	.2904
South Atlantic.....	4	27	33	53.74	56.15	.2388	.2358
North Central.....	10	59	67	50.95	50.51	.3247	.3217
United States.....	27	164	170	51.95	52.56	.2921	.2921
Examiners, female:							
North Atlantic.....	3	14	15	53.57	52.93	.1447	.1468
South Central.....	3	14	13	55.14	55.38	.1159	.1195
United States.....	6	28	28	54.36	54.07	.1303	.1341
Finishers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	11	294	325	55.13	54.88	.1161	.1301
South Atlantic.....	5	245	205	57.88	56.78	.1155	.1278
North Central.....	6	276	290	54.00	54.00	.1346	.1377
South Central.....	4	93	125	56.14	55.91	.1015	.1051
United States.....	26	908	945	55.63	55.16	.1201	.1286
Pressers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	401	382	53.87	54.06	.2152	.2285
South Atlantic.....	5	142	142	59.25	56.96	.2116	.2149
North Central.....	7	209	264	54.08	54.06	.2676	.2675
South Central.....	4	39	45	56.95	56.76	.2071	.1975
United States.....	30	791	833	55.04	54.70	.2280	.2369
Sewing machine operators, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	615	617	54.94	55.12	.2188	.2243
South Atlantic.....	4	126	129	58.71	55.88	.2579	.2349
North Central.....	4	56	76	54.02	54.03	.3103	.3161
South Central.....	2	10	12	57.50	56.75	.2791	.2809
United States.....	24	807	834	55.50	55.16	.2320	.2351
Sewing machine operators, female:							
North Atlantic.....	11	688	687	53.75	53.70	.1330	.1378
South Atlantic.....	4	247	268	56.26	56.63	.1373	.1407
North Central.....	6	215	230	54.10	54.09	.1939	.1985
South Central.....	4	323	250	54.59	54.95	.1302	.1317
United States.....	25	1,473	1,435	54.41	54.53	.1420	.1454

COTTON GOODS.

Carding machine tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	356	350	59.20	58.62	\$0.1242	\$0.1383
South Atlantic.....	14	143	140	65.38	63.51	.0875	.1046
South Central.....	5	65	81	63.35	63.17	.1053	.1115
United States.....	34	564	571	61.25	60.47	.1127	.1263
Dyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	355	375	60.00	58.27	.1413	.1549
South Atlantic.....	6	63	68	64.73	62.79	.0966	.1124
United States.....	9	418	443	60.71	58.96	.1346	.1484

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

COTTON. GOODS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Loom fixers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	665	672	59.27	58.10	\$0.2171	\$0.2448
South Atlantic.....	13	160	160	65.27	63.39	.1434	.1560
South Central.....	5	68	75	64.32	64.51	.1642	.1683
United States.....	33	893	907	60.73	59.56	.1999	.2228
Spinners, frame, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	134	172	58.82	58.29	.1199	.1333
South Atlantic.....	6	68	70	65.82	64.16	.0899	.0909
United States.....	14	202	242	61.18	59.99	.1098	.1210
Spinners, frame, female:							
North Atlantic.....	15	2,302	2,352	59.05	58.38	.1120	.1290
South Atlantic.....	14	724	711	65.59	63.50	.0761	.0904
South Central.....	5	318	382	64.27	64.31	.0668	.0710
United States.....	34	3,344	3,445	60.96	60.09	.0999	.1146
Spinners, mule, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	299	300	59.37	59.07	.1978	.2328
Weavers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	1,959	2,078	58.48	58.55	.1698	.1940
South Atlantic.....	13	857	788	65.56	63.54	.1117	.1270
South Central.....	5	170	179	65.00	64.82	.1105	.1127
United States.....	32	2,986	3,045	60.89	60.21	.1498	.1719
Weavers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	14	3,625	3,532	58.85	58.67	.1483	.1668
South Atlantic.....	13	691	692	65.76	63.44	.0958	.1129
South Central.....	5	335	300	62.89	62.98	.0950	.0955
United States.....	32	4,654	4,584	60.17	59.73	.1366	.1531

DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES.

Bleachers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	422	402	58.47	58.36	\$0.1282	\$0.1368
Calendriers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	310	338	59.02	58.85	.1435	.1472
Color mixers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	9	126	117	58.98	58.74	.1333	.1417
Dyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	485	536	58.66	58.53	.1460	.1501
Engravers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	90	93	57.72	56.86	.4534	.4520
Printers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	100	100	58.20	58.27	.4476	.4477

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.

Armature winders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	416	463	55.17	54.70	\$0.3318	\$0.3336
North Central.....	3	108	116	51.67	51.92	.2184	.2200
United States.....	8	524	579	54.45	54.15	.3005	.3108
Brass finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	90	84	54.78	54.80	.3575	.3615
North Central.....	2	52	85	53.94	53.96	.2422	.2437
United States.....	6	142	169	54.47	54.38	.3153	.3023
Incandescent lamp makers, female: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	1	500	688	55.00	53.40	.1374	.1427

(a) Including carbon mounting, sealing in, and exhausting, and sealing.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Machinists, male:							
North Atlantic	5	827	655	54.52	54.50	\$0.3514	\$0.3450
North Central	3	567	568	51.93	52.14	.3042	.2999
United States	8	1,394	1,223	53.47	53.41	.3322	.3241
Pattern makers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic	4	191	160	54.70	54.70	.3868	.3931
North Central	2	53	46	52.23	52.17	.3922	.3987
United States	6	244	206	54.16	54.14	.3879	.3944

FLOUR.

Bolters, male:							
North Atlantic	3	14	14	68.57	68.57	\$0.2457	\$0.2552
South Atlantic	3	12	12	72.00	72.00	.1208	.1284
North Central	18	87	95	57.08	56.32	.2780	.2862
South Central	5	18	19	72.00	68.21	.1632	.1787
Western	5	11	12	68.18	67.50	.2542	.2594
United States	34	142	152	62.23	61.05	.2452	.2553
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic	7	198	186	60.45	60.45	.1831	.1849
South Atlantic	3	35	35	66.51	66.51	.1049	.1075
North Central	26	1,111	1,244	60.65	60.19	.1792	.1841
South Central	5	236	240	68.95	67.35	.1126	.1261
Western	5	52	09	64.62	64.52	.2327	.2408
United States	46	1,632	1,774	62.08	61.48	.1702	.1770
Millers, male: (a)							
North Atlantic	8	29	26	66.21	66.92	.2553	.2562
South Atlantic	3	8	8	70.50	70.50	.2003	.2053
North Central	26	194	219	62.71	63.03	.2582	.2559
South Central	5	17	20	72.00	61.20	.2528	.2882
Western	5	11	12	67.09	67.00	.3548	.3462
United States	47	259	285	64.14	63.64	.2598	.2606
Millwrights, male.							
North Atlantic	5	10	10	57.00	57.00	.4206	.4344
South Atlantic	3	3	3	60.00	60.00	.2917	.3000
North Central	21	92	86	60.20	59.91	.2906	.2987
South Central	5	16	10	59.75	58.20	.3030	.3342
Western	5	6	6	66.00	66.00	.3338	.3505
United States	39	127	115	60.24	59.83	.3044	.3163
Packers, male:							
North Atlantic	8	133	128	63.25	62.53	.1952	.1994
South Atlantic	3	52	52	69.92	69.69	.1116	.1169
North Central	26	910	850	56.08	56.83	.2265	.2305
South Central	5	145	130	65.79	61.20	.1468	.1701
Western	5	41	35	68.20	68.06	.2481	.2635
United States	47	1,281	1,195	58.88	58.81	.2103	.2166

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic	71	358	337	57.70	57.30	\$0.2962	\$0.3068
South Atlantic	23	64	02	55.17	55.13	.2887	.3062
North Central	64	319	296	56.51	56.40	.3094	.3115
South Central	23	47	48	56.06	56.65	.3435	.3541
Western	16	76	61	54.39	54.11	.3873	.4207
United States	197	864	804	56.69	56.52	.3111	.3200

(a) Including all classes of millers

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boiler makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	33	593	515	56.46	56.32	\$0.2992	\$0.3055
South Atlantic.....	12	81	79	54.28	54.09	.2976	.3163
North Central.....	27	336	364	55.58	55.42	.3198	.3121
South Central.....	11	106	122	58.42	58.34	.3146	.3076
Western.....	11	126	161	54.03	53.42	.3997	.4645
United States.....	94	1,242	1,241	56.00	55.73	.3162	.3290
Boiler riveters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	107	83	55.24	55.64	.2871	.2755
South Atlantic.....	1	50	25	54.00	54.00	.2639	.2533
North Central.....	5	27	19	57.11	57.95	.3087	.2647
South Central.....	2	10	11	58.50	57.18	.1569	.1679
United States.....	19	194	138	55.35	55.78	.2774	.2614
Brass finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	368	386	54.17	54.12	.2748	.2793
North Central.....	9	199	198	55.76	55.93	.2736	.2699
United States.....	23	567	584	54.73	54.73	.2744	.2762
Core makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	65	464	486	56.51	55.64	.2706	.2816
South Atlantic.....	12	52	44	55.00	54.86	.2769	.2862
North Central.....	46	307	333	55.18	55.34	.2511	.2603
South Central.....	9	22	19	55.50	56.00	.2867	.2934
Western.....	12	34	24	53.53	53.21	.4131	.4239
United States.....	144	879	906	55.81	55.43	.2701	.2780
Core makers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	2	4	3	54.75	54.67	.1314	.1472
North Central.....	4	119	129	54.94	54.88	.1257	.1497
United States.....	6	123	132	54.93	54.88	.1259	.1496
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	76	3,304	3,224	56.90	56.19	.1623	.1681
South Atlantic.....	28	974	900	55.18	55.29	.1477	.1518
North Central.....	67	4,411	4,716	56.52	56.40	.1744	.1786
South Central.....	23	621	546	56.91	56.86	.1540	.1572
Western.....	17	394	472	54.39	55.04	.2412	.2508
United States.....	211	9,704	9,858	56.45	56.19	.1690	.1750
Machinists, male:							
North Atlantic.....	70	3,869	4,018	56.61	55.86	.2829	.2948
South Atlantic.....	28	524	522	54.55	54.47	.2960	.3096
North Central.....	71	2,582	2,948	55.17	55.12	.2926	.2999
South Central.....	23	274	270	56.07	56.25	.3248	.3367
Western.....	17	541	510	54.46	53.94	.3759	.3940
United States.....	209	7,790	8,268	55.83	55.40	.2949	.3051
Molders, brass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	25	139	140	54.79	54.39	.3105	.3126
North Central.....	13	73	70	56.56	56.74	.2912	.2960
South Central.....	4	5	4	54.00	54.00	.3222	.3500
Western.....	2	6	4	54.00	54.00	.4805	.4653
United States.....	44	223	218	55.27	55.13	.3077	.3107
Molders, iron, male:							
North Atlantic.....	62	2,081	2,120	56.20	55.76	.3180	.3200
South Atlantic.....	20	308	314	55.31	55.18	.3060	.3219
North Central.....	54	1,260	1,479	55.94	55.99	.3104	.3220
South Central.....	19	188	203	56.77	56.10	.3218	.3339
Western.....	16	325	238	54.21	54.54	.4227	.4277
United States.....	171	4,162	4,354	55.93	55.74	.3224	.3317

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Pattern makers, metal, male:							
North Atlantic	5	10	9	56.30	56.56	\$0.3282	\$0.3422
North Central	7	86	57	54.53	54.70	.3093	.3064
United States	12	96	66	54.72	54.95	.3113	.3113
Pattern makers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic	65	440	462	55.89	55.62	.3458	.3542
South Atlantic	20	76	75	55.30	55.17	.3437	.3540
North Central	56	409	383	55.18	55.05	.3420	.3436
South Central	22	62	58	56.42	56.45	.3342	.3522
Western	17	77	65	54.71	54.83	.4534	.4590
United States	180	1,064	1,043	55.52	55.37	.3512	.3567

FURNITURE.

Cabinetmakers, male:							
North Atlantic	17	400	349	53.36	53.06	\$0.9012	\$0.9041
South Atlantic	6	105	83	59.37	59.42	.1721	.1720
North Central	37	818	820	55.80	56.13	.2514	.2503
South Central	3	48	46	59.75	59.74	.1904	.1927
United States	63	1,371	1,298	55.50	55.65	.2577	.2577
Carvers, hand, male:							
North Atlantic	14	106	87	48.64	49.17	.3091	.3630
North Central	23	134	133	55.97	56.01	.2856	.2956
United States	37	240	220	52.73	53.30	.3221	.3222
Machine woodworkers, male:							
North Atlantic	16	199	183	56.32	56.27	.2576	.2636
South Atlantic	6	186	140	59.37	59.38	.1706	.1741
North Central	36	692	675	57.97	58.04	.2106	.2155
South Central	3	76	72	59.84	59.82	.1778	.1745
United States	61	1,153	1,070	58.03	58.03	.2101	.2156
Sawyers, male: (a)							
North Atlantic	13	80	76	54.26	54.20	.2772	.2860
South Atlantic	5	28	26	59.57	59.62	.1897	.1855
North Central	33	331	330	57.84	57.72	.2174	.2236
South Central	3	11	10	59.91	59.90	.1898	.1907
United States	54	450	442	57.36	57.28	.2256	.2313
Upholsterers, male:							
North Atlantic	8	141	124	48.89	49.01	.3969	.3981
North Central	18	284	283	55.77	55.48	.2675	.2748
United States	26	425	382	53.48	53.38	.3104	.3148
Varnishers, male: (b)							
North Atlantic	15	293	288	55.93	55.53	.2378	.2441
South Atlantic	6	125	113	59.58	59.62	.1922	.1528
North Central	37	789	830	57.31	57.24	.1997	.2044
South Central	3	22	26	59.82	59.73	.1554	.1632
United States	61	1,229	1,257	57.25	57.11	.2072	.2080

(a) Including all classes of sawyers.

(b) Including finishers.

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

GAS.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Gas makers, water gas, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	103	117	69.07	69.30	\$.2357	\$.2489
South Atlantic.....	7	24	26	77.67	78.62	.2263	.2251
North Central.....	14	45	57	81.11	81.72	.2084	.2178
South Central.....	3	5	5	73.60	73.60	.2317	.2320
Western.....	6	18	20	70.00	64.60	.3275	.3693
United States.....	42	195	225	73.11	73.20	.2366	.2486
Laborers, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	17	1,637	1,704	61.26	61.12	.1708	.1804
South Atlantic.....	10	693	595	62.05	62.47	.1502	.1527
North Central.....	18	2,634	2,450	60.98	61.29	.1781	.1791
South Central.....	7	360	372	60.43	60.76	.1433	.1496
Western.....	8	1,309	1,127	57.21	57.63	.2411	.2423
United States.....	60	6,633	6,248	60.39	60.67	.1839	.1866
Pipe fitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	328	392	59.67	59.14	.2377	.2452
South Atlantic.....	10	125	146	58.70	58.60	.2372	.2460
North Central.....	17	414	466	59.50	59.27	.2229	.2281
South Central.....	7	69	71	60.00	60.00	.2266	.2401
Western.....	8	176	215	52.85	53.97	.3627	.3903
United States.....	59	1,112	1,290	58.44	58.31	.2512	.2614
Stokers, male: (b)							
North Atlantic.....	15	444	387	80.02	79.53	.2154	.2157
South Atlantic.....	9	207	232	75.83	76.89	.1887	.1987
North Central.....	17	743	768	80.52	77.69	.2010	.2137
South Central.....	6	88	92	82.68	81.48	.1528	.1561
Western.....	8	122	137	69.83	68.47	.2595	.2899
United States.....	55	1,604	1,616	79.08	77.45	.2052	.2139

GLASS.

Batch makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	61	60	59.30	59.12	\$.1810	\$.1832
South Atlantic.....	3	9	10	57.78	57.40	.1869	.1994
North Central.....	8	45	43	61.11	61.16	.1984	.2076
United States.....	28	115	113	59.89	59.74	.1891	.1939
Blowers, flint glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	453	440	49.60	49.65	.6413	.6570
South Atlantic.....	2	73	80	55.42	55.50	.5738	.5698
North Central.....	5	472	492	49.98	49.90	.6722	.6806
United States.....	19	998	1,012	50.21	50.24	.6510	.6616
Blowers, green glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	334	444	47.91	47.77	.7616	.7963
South Atlantic.....	1	17	16	50.00	50.00	.7994	.8909
North Central.....	2	228	245	49.64	49.49	.7846	.7704
United States.....	8	579	705	48.65	48.42	.7718	.7894
Blowers, window glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	140	140	41.91	41.95	.8892	.9443
North Central.....	3	83	85	40.00	40.00	.8571	.9213
United States.....	8	223	225	41.20	41.21	.8772	.9356

^a At gas works and on streets. Including coal men as reported in Bulletin 71.

^b Including both chargers and retort men, which are reported separately in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

GLASS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Cutters, window glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	49	49	44.41	44.45	\$0.7044	\$0.7489
North Central.....	3	37	35	55.14	55.54	.6831	.7490
United States.....	8	86	84	49.02	49.07	.6953	.7490
Flatteners, window glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	31	31	57.16	57.55	.7519	.8471
North Central.....	3	23	24	56.35	56.00	.6788	.7738
United States.....	8	54	55	56.81	56.87	.7208	.8151
Gaffers, flint glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	94	88	51.17	51.28	.5376	.5306
North Central.....	1	8	10	49.50	49.50	.8014	.7989
United States.....	7	102	98	51.04	51.10	.5583	.5580
Gatherers, flint glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	174	159	50.41	50.48	.3032	.3090
South Atlantic.....	1	26	30	58.00	58.00	.2956	.3031
North Central.....	1	139	217	49.50	49.50	.3248	.3361
United States.....	10	339	406	50.62	50.51	.3115	.3231
Gatherers, window glass, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	140	139	41.91	41.94	.6429	.6867
North Central.....	3	84	86	40.00	40.00	.6079	.6829
United States.....	8	224	225	41.19	41.20	.6298	.6852
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	19	556	572	59.07	59.07	.1511	.1527
South Atlantic.....	3	51	57	58.75	58.88	.1391	.1380
North Central.....	8	803	935	59.65	59.66	.1530	.1726
United States.....	30	1,410	1,564	59.39	59.41	.1518	.1641
Leersmen, male:							
North Atlantic.....	20	159	151	57.18	57.44	.1718	.1784
South Atlantic.....	3	13	13	59.54	59.54	.1702	.1702
North Central.....	8	111	77	57.41	56.36	.1829	.1994
United States.....	31	283	241	57.37	57.21	.1761	.1846
Packers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	19	192	241	56.01	56.40	.1997	.2022
South Atlantic.....	3	21	25	51.62	52.16	.2073	.2096
North Central.....	5	205	211	59.47	59.46	.1886	.1921
United States.....	27	418	477	57.49	57.53	.1947	.1981
Pressers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	124	133	52.51	52.44	.4074	.5002
South Atlantic.....	2	13	15	53.23	53.27	.7866	.8817
North Central.....	4	70	84	49.99	50.33	.6357	.6388
United States.....	8	207	232	51.70	51.73	.5084	.5751
Press gatherers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	124	133	52.51	52.44	.3109	.3833
South Atlantic.....	1	8	8	53.00	53.00	.6404	.7230
North Central.....	4	66	70	50.05	50.00	.4826	.4723
United States.....	7	198	211	51.71	51.65	.3815	.4257
Teasers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	97	96	76.49	76.42	.2022	.2035
South Atlantic.....	2	13	15	80.31	80.80	.1782	.1783
North Central.....	7	66	75	83.58	83.63	.1751	.1840
United States.....	26	176	186	79.43	79.68	.1903	.1936

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

HARNESSES.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Collar makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	35	31	55.46	55.06	\$0.2901	\$0.2901
South Atlantic.....	2	20	19	58.70	55.58	.1927	.2118
North Central.....	15	206	200	56.21	55.97	.2466	.2456
South Central.....	6	41	50	57.02	56.60	.2338	.2291
Western.....	3	16	21	54.00	54.00	.3029	.3902
United States.....	34	318	321	56.28	55.83	.2522	.2548
Cutters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	13	14	55.92	55.64	.3069	.3011
South Atlantic.....	6	23	23	58.04	55.87	.2348	.2480
North Central.....	23	146	141	56.66	56.66	.2711	.2759
South Central.....	6	55	49	57.91	57.78	.2657	.2731
Western.....	7	14	12	54.36	54.00	.3566	.3750
United States.....	54	251	239	56.89	56.62	.2729	.2791
Fitters and finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	58	51	54.81	54.69	.2870	.2911
South Atlantic.....	4	65	65	58.17	55.52	.1935	.2137
North Central.....	15	365	348	57.03	56.86	.2511	.2527
South Central.....	3	29	38	56.38	56.05	.2311	.2282
Western.....	3	26	24	54.00	54.00	.3285	.3286
United States.....	33	543	526	56.75	56.30	.2507	.2533
Harness makers, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	5	48	32	55.48	56.50	.2638	.2614
South Atlantic.....	2	12	12	54.00	54.00	.2302	.2400
North Central.....	14	309	316	56.56	55.81	.2491	.2503
South Central.....	4	44	48	58.55	58.27	.2553	.2565
Western.....	4	45	45	54.11	54.00	.3199	.3369
United States.....	29	458	453	56.33	55.89	.2580	.2601
Stitchers, hand, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	53	42	54.43	54.12	.2238	.2315
North Central.....	4	21	16	57.33	56.06	.2252	.2142
United States.....	14	74	58	55.26	54.66	.2242	.2268
Stitchers, machine, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	3	3	53.67	53.67	.3076	.3199
South Atlantic.....	5	16	15	57.81	55.00	.2221	.2512
North Central.....	23	138	144	56.85	56.53	.2602	.2625
South Central.....	6	37	38	57.54	57.58	.2570	.2708
Western.....	7	15	14	54.33	54.00	.3452	.3691
United States.....	44	209	214	56.82	56.45	.2635	.2710

HATS, FUR.

Blockers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	189	206	53.85	53.88	\$0.3534	\$0.3647
Colorers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	69	85	55.43	54.67	.1960	.1971
Combers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	87	104	53.79	53.92	.2861	.2891
Curriers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	81	89	53.48	53.46	.5031	.4348
Feeders, female:							
North Atlantic.....	12	57	75	54.12	54.16	.1145	.1266
Finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	882	1,002	53.91	53.45	.3317	.3310
Flangers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	155	187	55.95	54.14	.3304	.3244
Fur blowers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	78	99	55.18	54.00	.1644	.1759
Hardeners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	77	80	54.00	54.11	.2925	.2959

(a) Do all parts of the work.

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

HATS, FUR—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Pouncers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	221	285	54.31	53.72	\$.2542	\$.2451
Sizers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	1,222	1,217	53.94	53.58	.3004	.3135
Stiffeners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	38	47	53.79	53.91	.3991	.3665
Trimmers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	14	1,268	1,382	54.33	53.65	.1460	.1507
Weighers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	8	24	28	53.29	53.32	.1260	.1386

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

Boarders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	224	236	58.60	58.08	\$.2002	\$.2220
South Atlantic.....	4	89	81	63.80	63.70	.1148	.1444
North Central.....	4	86	92	58.12	57.75	.1403	.1415
United States.....	21	399	409	59.66	59.12	.1682	.1885
Finishers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	15	891	871	58.05	58.97	.1377	.1458
South Atlantic.....	4	92	92	64.16	64.20	.0865	.1052
North Central.....	8	354	342	58.20	57.18	.1108	.1165
United States.....	27	1,337	1,305	58.51	58.87	.1271	.1353
Knitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	298	328	63.28	60.39	.2031	.2030
South Atlantic.....	4	81	125	64.33	64.41	.1103	.1241
North Central.....	5	168	171	57.48	57.23	.2741	.3023
United States.....	19	547	624	61.65	60.33	.2112	.2144
Knitters, female:							
North Atlantic.....	14	566	473	58.35	58.07	.1348	.1381
South Atlantic.....	3	78	84	59.38	59.25	.1001	.1059
North Central.....	7	335	327	56.33	56.12	.1073	.1164
United States.....	24	979	884	57.74	57.46	.1226	.1270
Loopers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	11	403	402	58.62	58.42	.1455	.1471
South Atlantic.....	5	167	142	63.98	63.68	.0885	.1017
North Central.....	4	128	141	58.48	57.89	.1219	.1252
United States.....	20	698	685	59.88	59.40	.1275	.1332
Menders, female:							
North Atlantic.....	17	334	343	59.16	58.87	.1272	.1310
South Atlantic.....	5	115	106	62.64	62.18	.0756	.0847
North Central.....	5	140	128	57.50	56.98	.1187	.1194
United States.....	27	589	577	59.45	59.06	.1151	.1199
Pressers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	61	65	59.26	59.35	.1697	.1757
South Atlantic.....	3	30	28	65.30	65.54	.0877	.1158
North Central.....	4	25	22	56.32	56.59	.1628	.1853
United States.....	18	116	115	60.19	60.33	.1470	.1629
Pressers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	7	157	140	58.63	58.75	.1032	.1014
North Central.....	4	19	19	56.00	55.00	.1203	.1216
United States.....	11	176	159	58.35	58.30	.1051	.1038
Ribbers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	5	138	111	59.78	59.62	.1495	.1704
North Central.....	3	44	53	59.09	58.96	.1226	.1224
United States.....	8	182	164	59.62	59.41	.1430	.1549

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL, BAR.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Catchers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	53	55	64.04	63.89	\$0.3338	\$0.3484
South Atlantic.....	3	13	13	60.92	60.92	.2530	.2732
North Central.....	8	42	42	67.36	67.36	.5489	.5320
South Central.....	2	8	7	72.00	72.00	.2647	.3055
United States.....	25	116	117	65.44	65.29	.3978	.4034
Heaters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	40	41	64.70	64.63	.4948	.5656
South Atlantic.....	3	13	12	61.85	62.00	.4793	.5504
North Central.....	11	64	64	67.52	67.52	.6553	.6368
South Central.....	2	12	12	72.00	72.00	.4846	.4913
United States.....	27	129	129	66.49	66.50	.5719	.5928
Heaters' helpers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	55	56	67.64	67.50	.2456	.2587
South Atlantic.....	3	13	12	60.92	61.00	.2218	.2740
North Central.....	10	70	70	66.99	66.99	.3340	.3224
South Central.....	2	12	12	72.00	72.00	.1821	.1933
United States.....	26	150	150	67.10	67.10	.2797	.2844
Hot straighteners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	71	75	63.41	63.97	.2066	.2124
South Atlantic.....	3	31	34	61.16	61.06	.1535	.1701
North Central.....	7	53	55	69.66	69.75	.2600	.2543
South Central.....	2	14	12	72.00	72.00	.1366	.1418
United States.....	24	169	176	65.67	65.76	.2078	.2125
Rollers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	37	38	63.76	63.66	.7042	.7734
South Atlantic.....	3	9	9	61.33	61.33	.7002	.7739
North Central.....	8	32	33	70.25	70.30	1.0850	1.0397
South Central.....	2	8	7	72.00	72.00	.9401	1.0659
United States.....	25	86	87	66.69	66.61	.8674	.8931
Roughers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	91	95	65.36	65.33	.3854	.4040
South Atlantic.....	3	21	21	61.14	61.14	.3410	.3785
North Central.....	11	117	121	61.01	61.37	.5182	.5761
South Central.....	2	18	17	72.00	72.00	.3324	.3519
United States.....	28	247	254	63.43	63.54	.4407	.4804

IRON AND STEEL, BESSEMER CONVERTING.

Blowers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	18	19	60.33	61.26	\$0.5440	\$0.5329
South Atlantic.....	3	6	6	74.00	74.00	.4229	.4412
North Central.....	5	11	11	66.55	66.55	.6174	.6382
South Central.....	2	4	4	75.00	75.00	.3898	.4125
United States.....	17	39	40	65.69	66.00	.5302	.5360
Bottom makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	22	23	69.00	69.39	.3142	.2982
South Atlantic.....	3	7	7	72.00	72.00	.2193	.2320
North Central.....	5	12	12	67.00	67.00	.3430	.3428
South Central.....	2	7	7	65.14	64.29	.1790	.1689
United States.....	17	48	49	68.38	68.45	.2879	.2812
Ladle liners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	19	20	64.74	65.40	.3807	.3710
South Atlantic.....	3	8	8	73.50	73.50	.3166	.3459
North Central.....	5	11	11	66.55	66.55	.4443	.4424
South Central.....	2	4	4	75.00	75.00	.2240	.2527
United States.....	17	42	43	67.86	68.09	.3702	.3736

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL, BESSEMER CONVERTING—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Melters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	25	28	66.48	67.29	\$0.4084	\$0.3831
South Atlantic.....	3	8	8	72.00	72.00	.3846	.4212
North Central.....	4	22	22	50.55	50.55	.5765	.5440
South Central.....	1	2	2	66.00	66.00	.4229	.4695
United States.....	15	57	60	61.09	61.73	.4705	.4501
Steel pourers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	29	30	56.41	53.20	.5239	.5135
South Atlantic.....	3	6	6	74.00	74.00	.4592	.5071
North Central.....	5	17	17	51.53	51.53	.7088	.6690
South Central.....	1	2	2	66.00	66.00	.4229	.4636
United States.....	16	54	55	57.19	55.42	.5712	.5590
Vessel men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	30	28	65.00	57.00	.5512	.5734
South Atlantic.....	3	10	10	72.00	72.00	.4123	.4484
North Central.....	5	22	22	55.09	55.09	.7634	.7349
South Central.....	2	6	6	78.00	78.00	.3049	.3316
United States.....	17	68	66	63.97	60.55	.5777	.5863

IRON AND STEEL, BLAST FURNACE.

Cinder snappers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	127	133	84.00	84.00	\$0.1478	\$0.1567
South Atlantic.....	3	36	38	84.00	84.00	.1375	.1404
North Central.....	7	52	64	84.00	84.00	.1743	.1794
South Central.....	5	26	26	84.00	84.00	.1287	.1264
United States.....	26	241	261	84.00	84.00	.1499	.1569
Hot blast men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	70	85	84.00	84.00	.1813	.1907
South Atlantic.....	3	14	16	84.00	84.00	.1536	.1561
North Central.....	7	36	46	84.00	84.00	.1759	.1897
South Central.....	5	18	22	84.00	84.00	.1560	.1530
United States.....	26	138	169	84.00	84.00	.1738	.1822
Keepers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	74	88	84.00	84.00	.2023	.2137
South Atlantic.....	3	14	16	84.00	84.00	.1836	.1865
North Central.....	7	44	46	84.00	84.00	.2133	.2228
South Central.....	5	24	24	84.00	84.00	.1662	.1656
United States.....	26	156	174	84.00	84.00	.1981	.2070
Keepers' helpers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	144	170	84.00	84.00	.1637	.1718
South Atlantic.....	3	40	50	84.00	84.00	.1396	.1428
North Central.....	7	125	129	84.00	84.00	.1749	.1841
South Central.....	5	84	86	84.00	84.00	.1287	.1331
United States.....	26	393	435	84.00	84.00	.1573	.1644
Top fillers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	82	83	81.95	81.98	.1640	.1763
South Atlantic.....	2	30	36	84.00	84.00	.1330	.1537
North Central.....	5	37	37	79.46	79.46	.1995	.2095
South Central.....	5	22	22	84.00	84.00	.1583	.1591
United States.....	19	171	178	82.04	82.11	.1655	.1765

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

LEATHER.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Colorers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	169	133	58.86	58.78	\$0.1997	\$0.2114
South Atlantic.....	2	29	28	60.00	60.00	.1463	.1491
North Central.....	11	55	50	59.22	59.28	.2167	.2325
South Central.....	2	17	15	59.29	59.33	.1802	.1919
Western.....	2	2	2	55.50	55.50	.2388	.2520
United States.....	34	272	228	59.06	59.05	.1965	.2074
Fleishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	130	118	59.02	58.99	.1981	.2001
South Atlantic.....	14	76	87	60.00	60.00	.1580	.1614
North Central.....	14	69	68	59.41	59.38	.1961	.2027
South Central.....	5	25	19	59.76	59.68	.1752	.1827
Western.....	3	12	12	54.50	54.50	.2677	.2691
United States.....	60	312	304	59.23	59.23	.1887	.1912
Glazers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	569	472	59.26	59.39	.1704	.1756
South Atlantic.....	2	80	97	60.00	60.00	.1877	.1873
North Central.....	3	21	31	59.05	59.32	.1756	.1978
United States.....	19	670	600	59.34	59.49	.1727	.1796
Glazers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	4	63	48	59.73	59.60	.1201	.1413
South Atlantic.....	2	119	198	60.00	60.00	.1070	.1127
North Central.....	3	49	51	59.78	59.76	.1165	.1209
United States.....	9	231	297	59.88	59.90	.1126	.1187
Limers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	23	234	196	59.01	58.90	.1804	.1829
South Atlantic.....	13	87	84	60.00	60.00	.1491	.1479
North Central.....	13	97	92	59.54	59.60	.1709	.1825
South Central.....	5	18	16	59.89	59.88	.1339	.1496
Western.....	4	18	15	55.17	55.00	.2427	.2489
United States.....	58	454	403	59.19	59.18	.1730	.1767
Rollers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	66	73	57.56	57.56	.1957	.1969
South Atlantic.....	8	52	50	60.00	60.00	.1549	.1612
North Central.....	4	32	31	59.41	59.42	.1807	.1925
South Central.....	3	21	17	59.90	59.88	.1464	.1555
Western.....	1	6	6	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
United States.....	27	177	177	58.77	58.68	.1779	.1848
Setters out, male:							
North Atlantic.....	21	284	229	59.16	59.17	.1843	.1876
South Atlantic.....	3	22	28	60.00	60.00	.1390	.1411
North Central.....	11	159	164	58.45	58.48	.2194	.2276
South Central.....	1	6	5	60.00	60.00	.2467	.2503
Western.....	4	20	18	54.90	55.00	.2623	.2675
United States.....	40	491	444	58.80	58.81	.1976	.2034
Shavers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	19	113	85	58.39	58.04	.3211	.3389
South Atlantic.....	2	31	38	60.00	60.00	.1865	.1859
North Central.....	11	118	123	59.43	59.54	.2287	.2459
South Central.....	1	4	3	60.00	60.00	.2552	.2167
Western.....	4	8	8	55.13	55.13	.3122	.3248
United States.....	37	274	257	58.95	58.98	.2648	.2699
Stakers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	369	327	59.41	59.50	.2113	.2103
South Atlantic.....	2	44	58	60.00	60.00	.1847	.1807
North Central.....	7	58	61	59.50	59.70	.1695	.1845
Western.....	2	10	10	57.00	57.00	.2509	.2597
United States.....	23	481	456	59.42	59.54	.2050	.2042

TABLE II.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

LEATHER—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Tanyard hands, male:(<i>α</i>)							
North Atlantic.....	25	362	316	58.97	58.98	\$0.1645	\$0.1677
South Atlantic.....	14	252	252	60.00	60.00	.1329	.1360
North Central.....	13	286	269	59.56	59.49	.1711	.1767
South Central.....	4	40	48	60.00	60.00	.1257	.1274
Western.....	4	35	40	54.69	54.60	.2312	.2433
United States.....	60	975	925	59.30	59.27	.1591	.1629
Unhairers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	193	156	58.96	58.86	.2112	.1926
South Atlantic.....	14	113	104	60.00	60.00	.1532	.1595
North Central.....	13	69	54	59.19	59.26	.1986	.2129
South Central.....	3	11	10	60.00	60.00	.1371	.1498
Western.....	4	27	24	55.00	55.13	.2516	.2548
United States.....	58	413	348	59.05	59.04	.1939	.1899

LIQUORS, MALT.

Bottlers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	128	151	57.05	55.91	\$0.1984	\$0.2092
South Atlantic.....	5	53	54	57.28	51.67	.1891	.2088
North Central.....	19	3,909	4,243	50.96	48.56	.1917	.2184
South Central.....	4	236	245	52.42	49.91	.1987	.2136
Western.....	3	50	39	48.00	48.00	.3096	.3265
United States.....	43	4,376	4,732	51.26	48.89	.1936	.2187
Cellar men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	344	366	54.34	54.19	.3186	.3226
South Atlantic.....	5	43	43	56.65	53.30	.2995	.3224
North Central.....	18	447	465	48.26	48.25	.3349	.3428
South Central.....	6	58	60	50.69	50.60	.3218	.3270
Western.....	4	52	65	48.00	48.00	.4269	.4611
United States.....	55	944	999	50.99	50.77	.3316	.3413
Coopers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	21	73	77	53.40	53.27	.3301	.3451
South Atlantic.....	4	5	5	57.60	52.80	.2826	.2963
North Central.....	12	279	327	48.42	48.38	.3237	.3241
South Central.....	3	14	15	48.00	48.00	.3650	.3961
Western.....	4	29	28	48.00	48.00	.4472	.4743
United States.....	44	400	452	49.40	49.23	.3348	.3391
Drivers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	23	618	644	57.31	57.04	.3003	.3025
South Atlantic.....	5	97	100	59.20	58.26	.3325	.3464
North Central.....	19	369	385	57.65	57.40	.2879	.2861
South Central.....	6	147	152	56.27	55.02	.2639	.2740
Western.....	5	46	47	57.00	57.00	.3587	.3751
United States.....	57	1,277	1,328	57.42	57.00	.2971	.3004
Fermenters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	109	115	54.58	54.44	.3214	.3268
South Atlantic.....	4	17	17	56.12	52.59	.3204	.3415
North Central.....	17	147	152	48.49	48.53	.3327	.3404
South Central.....	3	8	8	52.50	52.50	.3162	.3206
Western.....	3	11	11	48.00	48.00	.4208	.4436
United States.....	49	292	303	51.30	51.09	.3306	.3385

α Handle hides at the vats and in the yards; are called tanners in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

LIQUORS, MALT—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Kettle men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	93	103	54.58	54.32	\$0.3217	\$0.3321
South Atlantic.....	5	13	13	55.38	53.54	.3133	.3277
North Central.....	19	128	130	48.40	48.35	.3385	.3416
South Central.....	6	15	17	51.20	50.82	.3452	.3614
Western.....	4	20	22	48.00	48.00	.4392	.4693
United States.....	56	269	285	51.00	50.86	.3394	.3485
Malt house men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	84	81	65.18	64.94	.2360	.2425
North Central.....	9	180	209	49.04	49.34	.3376	.3482
Western.....	3	31	38	48.26	48.21	.4212	.4428
United States.....	16	295	328	53.55	53.06	.3175	.3350
Washers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	289	267	54.31	54.15	.2798	.2900
South Atlantic.....	5	28	33	56.36	53.45	.2707	.2839
North Central.....	19	393	430	48.39	48.47	.3121	.3175
South Central.....	5	34	39	49.94	50.00	.3075	.3169
Western.....	4	58	68	48.00	48.00	.4210	.4498
United States.....	55	802	837	50.84	50.51	.3067	.3181

LUMBER.

Cant setters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	3	3	60.00	60.00	\$0.1950	\$0.1950
North Central.....	9	29	29	60.83	60.83	.2089	.2179
South Central.....	2	4	4	60.00	60.00	.1875	.1875
Western.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.2050	.2175
United States.....	15	38	38	60.63	60.63	.2053	.2129
Carriage men, male: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	6	22	22	60.00	60.00	.2686	.2759
South Atlantic.....	13	48	49	61.98	60.76	.1589	.1638
North Central.....	27	143	141	60.25	60.26	.2330	.2432
South Central.....	18	88	85	60.82	60.42	.1967	.2152
Western.....	10	65	58	60.00	60.00	.2417	.2578
United States.....	74	366	355	60.55	60.31	.2183	.2300
Choppers and sawyers, in woods, male:							
South Atlantic.....	10	204	214	62.21	62.27	.1433	.1449
North Central.....	13	1,854	2,025	60.34	60.48	.1831	.1906
South Central.....	5	164	153	60.37	60.39	.1787	.1844
Western.....	7	316	321	61.56	61.50	.2940	.3138
United States.....	35	2,538	2,713	60.64	60.73	.1934	.2013
Edgermen, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	13	13	60.00	60.00	.2765	.2773
South Atlantic.....	13	18	18	62.00	61.06	.1765	.1821
North Central.....	26	83	85	60.22	60.21	.2576	.2641
South Central.....	18	42	40	60.57	60.50	.2428	.2523
Western.....	10	21	19	60.00	60.00	.3268	.3420
United States.....	72	177	175	60.44	60.28	.2554	.2624
Filers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	13	12	60.00	60.00	.3500	.4421
South Atlantic.....	11	16	16	62.50	60.69	.4440	.4725
North Central.....	25	53	55	60.00	60.00	.4816	.4864
South Central.....	16	26	23	60.69	60.52	.5387	.5708
Western.....	9	27	25	60.00	60.00	.5113	.5402
United States.....	66	135	131	60.43	60.18	.4814	.5057

a Including band setters and circular setters.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

LUMBER—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	207	195	60.00	60.00	\$.1688	\$.1799
South Atlantic.....	13	971	1,016	60.71	59.96	.1332	.1367
North Central.....	27	2,464	2,467	60.32	60.16	.1744	.1804
South Central.....	18	1,843	1,686	61.00	60.74	.1507	.1604
Western.....	9	2,048	1,792	60.00	60.00	.2103	.2245
United States.....	72	7,533	7,156	60.44	60.22	.1729	.1805
Sawyers, band, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	11	10	60.00	60.00	.5136	.4870
South Atlantic.....	7	11	11	62.45	61.36	.5191	.5304
North Central.....	26	62	60	60.29	60.30	.5063	.5230
South Central.....	12	21	20	61.14	60.60	.5697	.5970
Western.....	7	22	20	60.00	60.00	.4975	.5069
United States.....	56	127	121	60.54	60.37	.5170	.5303
Sawyers, circular, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.3500	.3500
South Atlantic.....	6	6	6	61.67	60.83	.3673	.3700
North Central.....	9	12	14	60.00	60.00	.3667	.3411
South Central.....	8	15	14	60.00	60.00	.5119	.5378
Western.....	4	7	6	60.00	60.00	.5456	.5699
United States.....	29	42	42	60.24	60.12	.4477	.4439
Sawyers, gang, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	6	6	60.00	60.00	.2308	.2375
South Atlantic.....	2	3	3	59.33	56.00	.1667	.1833
North Central.....	10	16	16	60.38	60.38	.3072	.3210
South Central.....	3	4	4	60.00	60.00	.2815	.2877
Western.....	3	3	3	60.00	60.00	.3083	.3250
United States.....	21	32	32	60.13	59.81	.2766	.2886
Trimmers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	6	6	60.00	60.00	.2067	.2133
South Atlantic.....	12	19	21	62.74	62.19	.1494	.1496
North Central.....	26	131	117	60.27	60.31	.2274	.2285
South Central.....	16	42	42	60.43	60.43	.1799	.1836
Western.....	10	34	30	60.00	60.00	.2487	.2595
United States.....	66	232	216	60.46	60.46	.2150	.2160

MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Bed rubbers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	26	84	85	49.30	49.38	\$.3443	\$.3338
South Atlantic.....	6	22	18	53.91	53.89	.2037	.2070
North Central.....	18	92	97	55.58	56.18	.2566	.2564
South Central.....	8	55	55	63.75	63.49	.1849	.1963
Western.....	5	12	20	50.00	49.80	.4042	.4356
United States.....	63	265	275	54.89	54.92	.2729	.2781
Carvers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	27	110	103	45.31	45.36	.6321	.6270
South Atlantic.....	5	9	14	52.44	50.14	.4568	.4959
North Central.....	13	22	18	51.36	50.22	.4689	.4862
South Central.....	8	14	15	51.36	50.87	.4456	.4564
Western.....	11	20	21	48.80	48.00	.5039	.5424
United States.....	64	175	171	47.32	47.07	.5730	.5763
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	37	359	381	50.78	51.31	.2497	.2527
South Atlantic.....	20	178	154	54.30	54.52	.1715	.1681
North Central.....	37	306	290	56.81	56.57	.2009	.2064
South Central.....	20	285	288	58.57	58.40	.1405	.1502
Western.....	10	59	41	48.92	49.02	.3023	.3220
United States.....	124	1,167	1,154	54.74	54.75	.2001	.2072

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Letterers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	27	69	72	49.36	49.24	\$0.3969	\$0.4010
South Atlantic.....	4	8	7	54.75	54.86	.3546	.3497
North Central.....	11	24	25	52.33	52.60	.3834	.3819
South Central.....	6	25	19	52.88	52.11	.3347	.3785
Western.....	9	20	19	48.60	48.84	.4785	.4705
United States.....	57	146	142	50.64	50.44	.3929	.4014
Marble cutters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	185	204	46.82	46.54	.4900	.4962
South Atlantic.....	13	76	52	52.11	51.42	.3730	.3742
North Central.....	18	86	92	54.73	55.09	.3200	.3213
South Central.....	18	82	88	55.60	53.85	.3049	.3580
Western.....	12	28	29	49.29	48.90	.4366	.4952
United States.....	85	457	465	50.91	50.31	.4021	.4217
Marble polishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	20	147	182	48.86	48.12	.2830	.3159
South Atlantic.....	8	47	41	54.83	54.59	.1979	.1898
North Central.....	15	131	127	54.27	55.41	.2212	.2262
South Central.....	18	84	99	56.89	57.28	.1809	.1866
Western.....	12	30	32	49.87	50.38	.3685	.3996
United States.....	73	439	481	52.72	52.63	.2418	.2597
Planers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	57	67	48.35	47.99	.4526	.4645
South Atlantic.....	4	11	12	51.82	52.00	.3905	.3934
North Central.....	16	55	61	55.25	55.92	.3420	.3425
Western.....	4	4	4	48.50	48.50	.5031	.5031
United States.....	36	127	144	51.65	51.69	.4000	.4069
Sawyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	19	84	78	48.95	49.13	.3994	.3171
South Atlantic.....	4	7	6	53.71	53.67	.2235	.2237
North Central.....	29	59	61	57.93	58.07	.2558	.2572
South Central.....	7	34	37	60.88	60.81	.1830	.1895
Western.....	7	10	9	54.80	55.56	.3600	.3792
United States.....	66	194	191	54.25	54.69	.2705	.2732
Stonecutters, granite, male:							
North Atlantic.....	43	700	677	47.55	47.33	.4125	.4148
South Atlantic.....	22	154	149	48.34	48.34	.5936	.4044
North Central.....	10	60	66	52.75	53.41	.3716	.3731
South Central.....	9	70	60	49.73	49.23	.3780	.3993
Western.....	15	170	206	47.55	47.67	.5556	.6032
United States.....	99	1,154	1,158	48.06	47.97	.4268	.4438
Stonecutters, soft stone, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	638	513	45.22	45.19	.5215	.5280
South Atlantic.....	13	88	96	48.17	48.16	.4539	.4859
North Central.....	34	359	313	46.32	46.15	.5138	.5216
South Central.....	12	100	69	46.32	46.49	.4945	.5014
Western.....	11	79	73	44.76	44.44	.6023	.6438
United States.....	92	1,244	1,064	45.79	45.77	.5197	.5285
Stone polishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	30	26	49.20	49.38	.3067	.3210
South Atlantic.....	5	8	6	52.88	52.67	.2047	.2278
North Central.....	7	39	26	57.64	59.00	.1977	.2120
South Central.....	2	3	3	49.00	49.00	.2764	.2575
Western.....	7	10	10	46.00	46.60	.3688	.4160
United States.....	35	90	71	52.82	52.77	.2563	.2839

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Back tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	208	244	64.14	55.14	\$.1766	\$.2249
North Central.....	9	55	55	68.33	68.33	.1580	.1664
United States.....	25	263	299	65.02	57.57	.1727	.2142
Beaters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	420	502	61.23	53.34	.1783	.2054
North Central.....	10	112	114	68.79	68.74	.1628	.1665
United States.....	27	532	616	62.82	56.19	.1750	.1982
Bleachers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	83	81	53.25	53.47	.2036	.2113
North Central.....	5	28	28	62.57	62.57	.1640	.1668
United States.....	13	111	109	55.60	55.81	.1936	.1999
Calendrs, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	191	231	54.56	56.20	.1980	.2047
North Central.....	6	59	59	64.88	64.88	.1752	.1777
United States.....	14	250	290	57.00	57.97	.1926	.1992
Calendrs, female:							
North Atlantic.....	2	33	17	55.00	55.00	.1382	.1595
Cutters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	94	89	52.24	58.01	.2123	.1722
North Central.....	8	42	42	59.14	59.12	.1758	.1796
United States.....	20	136	131	54.38	58.37	.2010	.1746
Cutters, female:							
North Atlantic.....	11	179	164	54.94	60.18	.1088	.1101
North Central.....	9	56	60	59.95	59.97	.0956	.1046
United States.....	20	235	224	56.13	60.13	.1056	.1086
Enamellers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	65	130	48.55	48.37	.2160	.2333
North Central.....	1	24	24	60.00	60.00	.1796	.1879
United States.....	3	89	154	51.64	50.18	.2062	.2263
Finishers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	169	173	60.05	56.96	.1776	.1959
North Central.....	9	59	58	59.93	61.40	.1791	.1835
United States.....	23	228	231	60.02	58.07	.1780	.1928
Finishers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	6	50	64	57.70	56.70	.1313	.1374
North Central.....	6	64	63	59.97	60.52	.1013	.1082
United States.....	12	114	127	58.97	58.60	.1144	.1229
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	17	830	909	59.31	58.65	.1573	.1606
North Central.....	11	266	284	60.62	60.59	.1499	.1550
United States.....	28	1,096	1,193	59.63	59.11	.1555	.1593
Machine tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	18	238	276	61.11	53.99	.2771	.3349
North Central.....	10	52	52	68.35	68.35	.2696	.2716
United States.....	28	290	328	62.41	56.27	.2757	.3249
Press tenders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	74	79	66.73	58.90	.1572	.1842
North Central.....	3	16	16	61.44	61.44	.1343	.1453
United States.....	7	90	95	65.79	59.33	.1531	.1777

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Pulp grinders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	120	162	68.11	52.64	\$0.1592	\$0.1975
North Central.....	2	14	13	71.93	71.92	.1342	.1492
United States.....	8	134	175	68.51	54.07	.1566	.1939
Rag sorters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	2	39	43	57.85	59.86	.1675	.1628
Rag sorters, female:							
North Atlantic.....	6	191	185	52.10	52.85	.1043	.1150
North Central.....	5	55	66	59.56	59.64	.0979	.1168
United States.....	11	246	251	53.77	54.63	.1029	.1155
Wood cookers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	46	39	61.39	56.28	.2036	.2421
North Central.....	2	4	4	71.75	71.75	.1833	.1885
United States.....	8	50	43	62.22	57.72	.2019	.2371
Wood preparers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	186	211	62.32	56.76	.1637	.1990
North Central.....	2	50	38	59.90	59.89	.1505	.1618
United States.....	10	236	249	61.81	57.24	.1609	.1933

PLANING MILLS.

Carpenters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	29	491	533	53.64	53.57	\$0.3173	\$0.3258
South Atlantic.....	12	371	266	55.36	55.78	.2953	.2976
North Central.....	41	543	558	57.34	56.83	.2698	.2782
South Central.....	11	124	119	55.65	55.76	.2645	.2704
Western.....	9	72	98	50.03	50.51	.4317	.4707
United States.....	102	1,601	1,574	55.29	55.07	.2972	.3090
Framers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	51	42	55.37	54.79	.2487	.2699
South Atlantic.....	7	59	48	56.75	56.75	.2702	.2609
North Central.....	24	145	143	59.03	58.79	.2297	.2336
Western.....	2	8	8	60.00	60.00	.2500	.2656
United States.....	39	263	241	57.84	57.73	.2431	.2464
Glaziers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	33	24	55.15	55.04	.2385	.2547
South Atlantic.....	6	16	16	57.00	57.38	.2245	.2205
North Central.....	23	51	55	58.90	58.78	.2155	.2193
South Central.....	5	11	9	56.73	58.00	.2177	.2518
Western.....	3	16	16	50.25	51.00	.3827	.4480
United States.....	47	127	120	56.41	56.75	.2439	.2595
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	27	308	289	57.70	57.54	.1699	.1745
South Atlantic.....	14	656	664	57.01	57.87	.1293	.1311
North Central.....	43	1,377	1,402	59.41	59.31	.1576	.1627
South Central.....	17	764	754	59.98	59.71	.1556	.1601
Western.....	6	195	199	56.40	56.89	.2279	.2434
United States.....	107	3,300	3,308	58.73	58.81	.1568	.1617
Machine woodworkers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	31	299	329	54.51	54.21	.3001	.3071
South Atlantic.....	14	207	252	56.83	56.51	.2482	.2430
North Central.....	47	823	863	58.82	58.63	.2167	.2256
South Central.....	18	247	238	58.54	58.34	.2122	.2112
Western.....	10	156	175	53.44	53.85	.3280	.3465
United States.....	120	1,737	1,857	57.32	57.07	.2442	.2520

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

PLANING MILLS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Sawyers, male:(a)							
North Atlantic.....	27	151	147	54.23	54.07	\$0.2947	\$0.3020
South Atlantic.....	14	71	65	55.62	55.40	.2469	.2553
North Central.....	45	337	351	58.88	58.88	.2176	.2218
South Central.....	10	43	45	57.63	57.87	.2255	.2203
Western.....	8	68	56	53.76	52.64	.3290	.3607
United States.....	104	675	664	56.89	56.88	.2497	.2544

POTTERY.

Dippers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	10	10	46.50	46.50	\$0.5206	\$0.5054
North Central.....	4	23	24	44.43	44.54	.5382	.5268
United States.....	12	33	34	45.06	45.12	.5329	.5382
Jigger men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	51	53	51.39	51.28	.4354	.4356
North Central.....	4	89	92	53.00	53.00	.4772	.4496
United States.....	12	140	145	52.41	52.37	.4620	.4445
Kiln firemen, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	9	9	62.44	62.44	.3684	.3684
North Central.....	4	13	13	82.15	82.15	.2500	.2500
United States.....	12	22	22	74.09	74.09	.2984	.2984
Kiln men, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	110	97	46.43	46.70	.3800	.3707
North Central.....	4	139	131	45.73	45.71	.4038	.4362
United States.....	12	249	228	46.04	46.13	.3933	.4084
Mold makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	13	13	53.15	53.15	.3868	.3833
North Central.....	4	20	20	52.40	52.40	.3452	.3461
United States.....	12	33	33	52.70	52.70	.3616	.3607
Pressers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	183	208	52.72	52.68	.4354	.4445
North Central.....	4	97	84	53.00	53.00	.3737	.3619
United States.....	12	280	292	52.81	52.77	.4140	.4207
Sagger makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	16	15	50.81	51.07	.5046	.4822
North Central.....	4	16	16	47.44	47.44	.5223	.5420
United States.....	12	32	31	49.13	49.19	.5134	.5131
Setters out, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	18	18	46.22	46.22	.4867	.4915
North Central.....	4	22	22	45.68	45.68	.5120	.5477
United States.....	12	40	40	45.93	45.93	.5006	.5224

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB.

Bookbinders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	31	271	288	53.24	52.82	\$0.3440	\$0.3514
South Atlantic.....	18	73	73	54.00	53.08	.3081	.3269
North Central.....	49	534	547	53.84	53.63	.3150	.3195
South Central.....	17	90	98	53.52	53.17	.3128	.3213
Western.....	17	82	87	49.56	49.64	.3946	.4165
United States.....	132	1,050	1,093	53.36	53.02	.3280	.3363

(a) Including all classes of sawyers.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Compositors, male:							
North Atlantic.....	51	889	867	50.53	50.16	\$0.3614	\$0.3712
South Atlantic.....	23	244	254	51.82	50.85	.3271	.3336
North Central.....	51	704	673	51.29	51.19	.3421	.3433
South Central.....	20	206	221	52.60	52.91	.3337	.3409
Western.....	21	148	156	49.07	48.91	.4335	.4671
United States.....	166	2,191	2,171	51.01	50.75	.3537	.3620
Compositors, female:							
North Atlantic.....	14	46	51	51.87	51.59	.2887	.3077
North Central.....	11	24	14	52.96	52.29	.2758	.2671
United States.....	25	70	65	52.24	51.74	.2843	.2989
Electrotypers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	90	92	51.54	51.63	.4216	.4239
North Central.....	13	93	92	52.95	51.45	.3505	.3617
Western.....	5	23	23	49.83	49.04	.4800	.5022
United States.....	28	206	207	51.99	51.26	.3960	.4050
Linotype operators, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	213	205	49.49	49.42	.4545	.4581
South Atlantic.....	13	47	59	50.34	50.03	.4213	.4283
North Central.....	25	103	103	49.63	49.61	.4608	.4743
South Central.....	6	20	19	48.80	49.16	.4731	.4572
Western.....	10	34	36	47.91	47.50	.5660	.5743
United States.....	78	417	422	49.46	49.38	.4625	.4675
Linotype operators, female:							
North Atlantic.....	10	19	19	52.11	52.42	.3062	.3085
North Central.....	5	45	49	53.11	53.00	.2037	.2716
Western.....	4	12	12	46.00	45.75	.5321	.4808
United States.....	19	76	80	51.74	51.78	.2812	.3118
Press feeders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	41	425	477	52.38	52.49	.2086	.2264
South Atlantic.....	20	102	118	53.83	52.75	.1609	.1622
North Central.....	51	566	566	53.90	53.49	.1896	.1949
South Central.....	20	153	147	53.23	52.86	.1649	.1712
Western.....	21	125	134	49.06	49.05	.2366	.2498
United States.....	153	1,371	1,442	52.91	52.62	.1949	.2053
Press feeders, female:							
North Atlantic.....	19	144	142	53.95	53.96	.1265	.1244
South Atlantic.....	13	47	40	54.00	53.70	.1136	.1208
North Central.....	17	91	96	53.90	53.43	.1450	.1407
South Central.....	7	24	32	53.75	53.69	.0989	.1168
United States.....	56	306	310	53.93	53.74	.1279	.1282
Pressmen, male:							
North Atlantic.....	51	419	451	52.81	52.62	.3550	.3691
South Atlantic.....	23	72	81	53.85	52.95	.3024	.3143
North Central.....	53	359	352	53.84	53.52	.3384	.3517
South Central.....	20	69	71	53.55	52.94	.3136	.3358
Western.....	21	64	65	49.00	48.94	.4357	.4553
United States.....	168	983	1,020	53.10	52.75	.3475	.3619
Proof readers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	27	110	108	50.15	49.81	.4101	.4197
South Atlantic.....	9	15	16	53.67	51.88	.3258	.3402
North Central.....	19	33	43	52.91	51.33	.3815	.4022
South Central.....	4	4	4	53.50	53.50	.3598	.3481
Western.....	5	7	7	48.86	48.86	.4096	.4275
United States.....	64	109	178	51.03	50.41	.3958	.4071

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Proof readers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	19	25	29	52.44	51.72	\$0.2928	\$0.3195
South Atlantic.....	4	6	6	54.00	54.00	.1636	.1713
North Central.....	15	35	32	52.40	52.03	.2736	.2800
South Central.....	6	6	7	53.17	51.14	.2388	.2789
Western.....	4	5	6	50.40	49.50	.3099	.3930
United States.....	48	77	80	52.47	51.98	.2709	.2945
Sewers and stitchers, book, female: (a)							
North Atlantic.....	33	238	241	53.34	52.98	.1269	.1306
South Atlantic.....	20	125	130	53.79	52.82	.0994	.1073
North Central.....	47	400	465	53.81	53.63	.1180	.1219
South Central.....	18	157	186	53.07	53.05	.1069	.1067
Western.....	19	135	137	49.79	49.58	.1525	.1663
United States.....	137	1,055	1,159	53.08	52.83	.1206	.1249

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER.

Compositors, male:							
North Atlantic.....	46	811	842	46.97	47.08	\$0.5006	\$0.5140
South Atlantic.....	24	271	287	47.21	44.88	.4711	.5069
North Central.....	45	676	740	47.19	47.11	.5148	.5281
South Central.....	19	239	240	48.46	48.52	.5037	.5060
Western.....	17	235	243	46.48	46.66	.6124	.6363
United States.....	151	2,232	2,357	47.17	46.92	.5135	.5296
Linotype operators, male:							
North Atlantic.....	45	780	756	46.56	46.46	.5557	.5641
South Atlantic.....	23	252	264	44.00	44.04	.5560	.5745
North Central.....	46	698	705	47.32	47.22	.5336	.5455
South Central.....	19	208	209	47.79	47.74	.6391	.6451
Western.....	17	258	260	46.35	46.73	.6237	.6653
United States.....	150	2,196	2,194	46.67	46.64	.5646	.5791
Pressmen, male:							
North Atlantic.....	46	407	428	46.66	46.47	.4645	.4871
South Atlantic.....	24	74	79	48.11	48.44	.3717	.3721
North Central.....	46	337	404	49.68	48.52	.4024	.4195
South Central.....	18	33	39	52.73	52.41	.4312	.4233
Western.....	17	102	116	48.75	47.56	.4754	.5344
United States.....	151	1,003	1,066	48.34	47.73	.4337	.4558
Stereotypers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	45	260	258	45.89	45.64	.5285	.5367
South Atlantic.....	20	55	54	46.80	46.56	.4067	.4486
North Central.....	44	200	207	48.93	48.73	.4296	.4380
South Central.....	17	33	33	51.42	51.36	.3973	.4200
Western.....	17	59	65	50.03	48.74	.5027	.5467
United States.....	143	607	617	47.68	47.39	.4752	.4905

SHIPBUILDING.

Blacksmiths, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	110	134	54.92	55.13	\$0.3093	\$0.3066
South Atlantic.....	7	87	113	57.52	57.77	.2738	.2753
North Central.....	4	32	33	58.72	58.58	.2956	.3095
Western.....	3	45	36	53.87	53.83	.3833	.3995
United States.....	30	274	316	56.01	56.29	.3086	.3063

^a Sewers and stitchers are reported separately in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau and in Bulletins 59, 65, and 71.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Continued.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boiler makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	340	349	54.16	54.09	\$. 2876	\$. 2957
South Atlantic.....	7	300	339	58.36	58.67	.2589	.2622
North Central.....	4	76	71	59.46	59.11	.3048	.3125
Western.....	3	61	62	54.00	54.00	.4274	.4702
United States.....	24	777	821	56.29	56.41	.2892	.2965
Calkers, iron, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	289	285	55.74	55.49	.2732	.2810
South Atlantic.....	4	54	75	54.28	54.23	.2332	.2305
North Central.....	4	96	77	57.56	57.66	.2995	.3532
Western.....	2	68	41	54.00	54.00	.3554	.4257
United States.....	18	507	428	55.70	55.52	.2849	.2990
Calkers, wood, male:							
North Atlantic.....	16	323	289	52.76	51.26	.3551	.3700
South Atlantic.....	4	80	75	54.15	54.32	.3005	.2997
North Central.....	1	9	10	54.00	54.00	.3100	.3300
Western.....	2	12	12	49.00	49.00	.5958	.7000
United States.....	23	424	386	52.94	51.85	.3506	.3656
Carpenters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	21	1,143	1,256	53.88	52.64	.3146	.3340
South Atlantic.....	8	460	441	57.25	57.13	.2746	.2815
North Central.....	4	170	200	58.55	58.41	.3000	.3087
Western.....	4	176	156	52.81	53.23	.4329	.4569
United States.....	37	1,949	2,053	54.99	54.21	.3146	.3266
Drillers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	9	364	280	55.92	55.73	.2368	.2536
South Atlantic.....	5	83	127	56.29	56.02	.1791	.1775
North Central.....	4	155	120	56.94	56.85	.2082	.2359
Western.....	2	94	78	54.00	54.00	.2823	.3016
United States.....	20	696	605	55.93	55.79	.2297	.2403
Fitters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	302	268	55.19	55.07	.2608	.2700
South Atlantic.....	5	423	374	58.39	58.05	.2437	.2526
North Central.....	4	133	132	56.98	57.73	.2736	.2960
Western.....	2	95	91	54.00	54.00	.4036	.4123
United States.....	21	953	865	56.74	56.65	.2692	.2814
Joiners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	400	506	55.53	55.15	.2988	.3063
South Atlantic.....	6	298	373	57.01	57.02	.2759	.2765
North Central.....	3	84	99	59.00	58.30	.2995	.3172
Western.....	4	194	140	53.72	53.66	.4305	.4458
United States.....	27	976	1,118	55.92	55.87	.3181	.3148
Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	19	1,205	1,568	55.54	55.58	.1677	.1756
South Atlantic.....	8	1,096	1,149	56.81	56.68	.1356	.1418
North Central.....	4	1,446	1,499	58.02	59.00	.1605	.1755
Western.....	4	427	90	53.90	53.60	.2204	.2309
United States.....	35	4,174	4,306	56.56	57.02	.1622	.1677
Machinists, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	1,030	1,075	55.16	55.05	.2707	.2787
South Atlantic.....	7	781	791	58.36	57.88	.2683	.2794
North Central.....	4	313	275	59.32	59.04	.2869	.3032
Western.....	3	479	303	54.00	54.00	.3769	.3928
United States.....	26	2,603	2,444	56.41	56.28	.2915	.2958

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1904.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Molders, iron, male:							
North Atlantic.....	3	82	67	56.07	55.28	\$0.2870	\$0.2907
South Atlantic.....	4	160	166	57.38	57.43	.2876	.2971
North Central.....	2	92	74	55.37	55.14	.3266	.3466
Western.....	2	69	39	54.00	54.00	.4358	.4397
United States.....	11	403	346	56.07	56.14	.3218	.3225
Painters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	454	407	54.85	54.72	.2687	.2814
South Atlantic.....	6	337	308	55.95	56.36	.2425	.2471
North Central.....	3	22	71	59.18	57.30	.2410	.2246
Western.....	2	52	46	54.00	54.00	.3025	.3279
United States.....	24	865	832	55.34	55.51	.2598	.2664
Pattern makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	11	98	105	55.92	55.79	.3226	.3235
South Atlantic.....	5	70	92	57.69	58.11	.3162	.3346
North Central.....	3	25	19	59.16	59.00	.3384	.3487
Western.....	2	32	20	54.00	54.00	.4747	.5073
United States.....	21	225	236	56.56	56.80	.3440	.3454
Riggers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	10	311	336	55.57	55.19	.2064	.2163
South Atlantic.....	5	46	49	56.15	55.86	.2366	.2361
North Central.....	3	29	40	56.69	56.10	.2183	.2281
Western.....	5	63	70	50.57	52.29	.4892	.4039
United States.....	23	449	495	55.00	54.92	.2499	.2458
Riveters, male:							
North Atlantic.....	9	310	312	55.19	54.85	.3345	.3375
South Atlantic.....	5	459	430	58.56	58.15	.2280	.2294
North Central.....	3	240	235	57.10	56.94	.2722	.3498
Western.....	2	233	227	54.00	54.00	.3097	.3689
United States.....	19	1,242	1,204	56.58	56.28	.2784	.3072

SILK GOODS.

Beamers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	37	35	56.97	56.89	\$0.1887	\$0.1938
Doublers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	11	145	133	57.69	57.17	.1055	.1163
Dyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	1,235	1,279	55.64	55.66	.1954	.1902
Loom fixers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	176	191	58.15	58.03	.2656	.2768
Pickers, female:(a)							
North Atlantic.....	13	380	424	58.18	57.76	.1185	.1274
Quillers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	15	441	407	57.74	57.75	.0918	.0984
Spinners, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	184	163	58.02	56.74	.1017	.1035
Spinners, female:							
North Atlantic.....	3	45	78	58.91	58.44	.1035	.1136
Twisters-in, male:							
North Atlantic.....	13	124	132	57.91	57.92	.2391	.2564
Warpers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	6	82	68	56.27	56.37	.2403	.2505
Warpers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	13	604	610	58.12	57.70	.1563	.1663
Weavers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	12	915	913	57.66	57.68	.2086	.2177
Weavers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	14	2,049	2,001	58.33	58.02	.1543	.1700
Weavers, ribbon, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	325	372	56.14	56.16	.2543	.2813

(a) Not including warp pickers.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

SILK GOODS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Weavers, ribbon, female:							
North Atlantic.....	3	139	175	57.33	57.01	\$0.1916	\$0.2084
Winders, female:							
North Atlantic.....	16	983	892	58.29	58.11	.1042	.1135

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING.

Back skinners, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	12	26	24	(a)	(a)	\$0.4404	\$0.4396
Dry salters, male:							
North Central.....	14	469	473	59.94	59.94	.1834	.1880
Gutters, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	12	26	24	(a)	(a)	.2615	.2613
Gutters, hog, male:							
North Central.....	14	35	36	(a)	(a)	.2896	.2877
Headers, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	11	28	28	(a)	(a)	.3278	.3346
Headers, hog, male:							
North Central.....	15	16	15	(a)	(a)	.2809	.2897
Laborers, male:							
North Central.....	15	10,979	11,288	(a)	(a)	.1707	.1755
Pickers, male:							
North Central.....	14	619	590	60.00	60.00	.1807	.1849
Rump skinners, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	10	20	19	(a)	(a)	.3779	.3750
Scrapers, hog, male:							
North Central.....	12	58	59	(a)	(a)	.2309	.2276
Side skinners, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	12	68	64	(a)	(a)	.4846	.4849
Splitters, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	13	46	42	(a)	(a)	.4717	.4859
Splitters, hog, male:							
North Central.....	15	37	36	(a)	(a)	.3122	.3083
Stickers, cattle, male:							
North Central.....	11	18	17	(a)	(a)	.3139	.3118
Stickers, hog, male:							
North Central.....	15	15	15	(a)	(a)	.3043	.3027

STREETS AND SEWERS, CONTRACT WORK.

Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	39	5,319	5,139	57.32	57.02	\$0.1751	\$0.1823
South Atlantic.....	20	1,651	1,609	55.08	54.08	.1681	.1748
North Central.....	40	4,196	3,979	58.06	57.77	.2075	.2203
South Central.....	16	1,471	1,241	58.14	58.02	.1693	.1796
Western.....	16	2,163	2,104	50.75	50.77	.2754	.2767
United States.....	131	14,800	14,072	56.40	56.05	.1976	.2060

STREETS AND SEWERS, MUNICIPAL WORK.

Laborers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	22	9,374	10,480	48.68	48.13	\$0.2292	\$0.2442
South Atlantic.....	10	2,499	2,971	51.66	51.38	.1793	.1855
North Central.....	22	10,419	11,366	48.20	48.23	.2285	.2364
South Central.....	10	1,572	1,648	52.73	53.47	.1836	.1904
Western.....	8	1,283	1,714	48.00	46.77	.2719	.3213
United States.....	72	25,147	28,179	49.00	48.74	.2233	.2364

* Not reported; working hours are irregular, depending upon amount of work to be done each day.

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

TOBACCO, CIGARS.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Bunch makers, hand, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	59	51	54.81	55.37	\$0.2565	\$0.2650
South Atlantic.....	2	43	27	56.09	53.19	.1959	.2012
North Central.....	4	49	71	49.67	49.80	.2308	.2357
South Central.....	2	10	7	52.40	54.00	.2006	.1791
United States.....	13	161	156	53.44	52.40	.2290	.2368
Bunch makers, hand, female:							
North Atlantic.....	10	519	536	56.70	56.84	.1852	.1890
South Atlantic.....	3	148	123	54.00	51.80	.1517	.1737
North Central.....	6	139	147	50.10	50.24	.2220	.2129
South Central.....	1	17	14	46.00	46.00	.1390	.1551
United States.....	20	823	820	54.88	54.72	.1844	.1904
Bunch makers, machine, female:							
North Atlantic.....	9	385	396	53.17	53.77	.1645	.1501
North Central.....	2	103	98	51.70	51.82	.1715	.1795
United States.....	11	488	494	52.86	53.38	.1660	.1559
Cigar makers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	14	858	863	49.02	48.94	.3483	.3601
South Atlantic.....	9	2,382	2,237	59.85	59.86	.3015	.2961
North Central.....	15	454	462	47.19	47.10	.3196	.3331
South Central.....	2	114	124	48.95	48.87	.2742	.3048
United States.....	40	3,808	3,686	55.58	55.34	.3134	.3160
Cigar rollers, hand, male:							
North Atlantic.....	5	170	153	50.08	50.71	.2700	.2740
South Atlantic.....	2	47	35	55.15	53.60	.2100	.2295
North Central.....	6	71	88	49.86	49.93	.2483	.2541
South Central.....	1	20	25	54.00	54.00	.1766	.1639
United States.....	14	308	301	51.06	51.09	.2498	.2538
Cigar rollers, hand, female:							
North Atlantic.....	12	675	594	54.06	53.66	.1827	.1849
South Atlantic.....	3	253	319	56.87	57.16	.1523	.1340
North Central.....	8	314	346	50.27	50.29	.1932	.1897
South Central.....	1	26	21	46.00	46.00	.1283	.1358
United States.....	24	1,268	1,280	53.52	53.50	.1781	.1727
Cigar rollers, machine, female:							
North Atlantic.....	9	1,002	1,027	55.85	55.86	.1589	.1628
South Atlantic.....	1	69	70	48.00	48.00	.1620	.1855
North Central.....	1	125	133	52.50	52.50	.1523	.1430
South Central.....	1	239	207	60.00	57.00	.1010	.1123
United States.....	12	1,435	1,437	55.87	55.33	.1488	.1548
Packers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	21	149	141	47.56	47.98	.3949	.3997
South Atlantic.....	8	125	116	59.21	59.04	.6557	.5892
North Central.....	13	63	60	48.11	48.15	.3822	.3713
South Central.....	2	11	10	50.18	49.80	.4082	.4076
United States.....	44	338	327	52.04	51.99	.4898	.4619
Packers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	10	283	307	55.00	54.97	.1293	.1388
South Atlantic.....	2	45	52	54.93	55.85	.1376	.1273
North Central.....	7	60	52	45.98	46.08	.1684	.2119
South Central.....	3	42	42	58.76	56.05	.1641	.1625
United States.....	22	430	453	54.10	54.15	.1390	.1480

TABLE I.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Concluded.

TOBACCO, CIGARS—Concluded.

Occupation and geographical division.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Stemmers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	8	74	68	51.14	52.03	\$0.1416	\$0.1508
South Atlantic.....	5	42	45	53.38	52.49	.1319	.1355
North Central.....	2	8	12	47.50	47.00	.2150	.1956
South Central.....	2	11	13	54.73	54.92	.0994	.1025
United States.....	17	135	138	51.91	52.01	.1395	.1452
Stemmers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	23	1,052	1,052	53.41	53.32	.1088	.1137
South Atlantic.....	9	286	296	58.74	58.95	.1210	.1062
North Central.....	17	378	421	50.41	50.41	.1039	.1061
South Central.....	3	86	69	56.09	55.17	.0779	.0939
United States.....	52	1,802	1,838	53.76	53.63	.1082	.1100

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

Burlers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	29	770	1,035	58.31	57.89	\$0.1092	\$0.1153
Carders, male:							
North Atlantic.....	24	198	200	58.73	58.49	.1213	.1290
Card strippers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	15	83	79	58.08	57.95	.1324	.1355
Combers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	7	170	159	59.20	58.57	.1219	.1239
Combers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	5	140	126	56.62	56.21	.0948	.0958
Dyers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	25	657	677	59.43	58.91	.1408	.1500
Loom fixers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	29	333	347	58.38	57.99	.2546	.2674
Spinners, frame, male:							
North Atlantic.....	4	25	67	58.32	57.70	.0951	.1159
Spinners, frame, female:							
North Atlantic.....	9	747	739	58.68	58.00	.1065	.1185
Spinners, mule, male:							
North Atlantic.....	23	330	352	58.57	58.45	.2027	.2066
Weavers, male:							
North Atlantic.....	27	1,444	1,683	58.73	58.51	.2025	.2116
Weavers, female:							
North Atlantic.....	27	2,201	1,999	58.18	58.07	.1697	.1841

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS.

[For explanation of relative figures, see page 18.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.				FITTERS, Male.			
[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1904; 24, 1905, 1906; 23, 1907.]				[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 10, 1904; 19, 1905, 1906; 20, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.5	100.8	98.4	1890.....	111.1	100.0	92.7
1891.....	91.3	100.8	101.3	1891.....	88.9	100.0	90.3
1892.....	104.0	100.8	105.6	1892.....	88.9	100.0	98.6
1893.....	104.8	100.8	115.4	1893.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1894.....	98.4	96.4	100.0	1894.....	100.0	100.0	100.7
1895.....	96.0	100.8	90.9	1895.....	88.9	100.0	102.7
1896.....	100.8	100.8	95.4	1896.....	77.8	100.0	121.5
1897.....	97.6	97.5	95.8	1897.....	100.0	100.0	93.4
1898.....	110.3	100.8	101.7	1898.....	122.2	100.0	96.4
1899.....	107.1	100.4	95.2	1899.....	111.1	100.0	103.8
1900.....	113.5	100.5	96.5	1900.....	111.1	100.0	102.1
1901.....	114.3	100.4	95.3	1901.....	122.2	100.0	129.6
1902.....	106.3	100.4	100.2	1902.....	111.1	100.0	135.3
1903.....	112.7	99.2	104.7	1903.....	100.0	100.0	134.8
1904.....	119.5	100.0	106.2	1904.....	80.0	96.3	144.7
1905.....	136.9	99.9	109.6	1905.....	85.7	96.2	152.7
1906.....	148.8	99.9	114.9	1906.....	103.2	95.4	151.1
1907.....	134.6	100.9	125.1	1907.....	90.1	95.1	155.8

GRINDERS, Male.				MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.			
[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 17, 1905; 19, 1906; 20, 1907.]				[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 16, 1904; 23, 1905, 1906; 22, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	47.1	100.0	84.8	1890.....	93.0	100.3	101.5
1891.....	70.6	100.0	99.4	1891.....	98.8	100.2	102.8
1892.....	82.4	100.0	84.9	1892.....	95.3	100.2	101.8
1893.....	105.9	100.0	79.4	1893.....	110.9	100.2	104.9
1894.....	94.1	100.0	100.8	1894.....	96.7	100.1	99.2
1895.....	105.9	100.0	99.2	1895.....	98.4	100.2	96.2
1896.....	94.1	100.0	107.9	1896.....	90.6	100.2	96.4
1897.....	94.1	100.0	120.8	1897.....	91.4	98.3	99.1
1898.....	164.7	100.0	113.0	1898.....	112.5	100.3	99.7
1899.....	158.8	100.0	109.6	1899.....	128.9	100.1	98.3
1900.....	176.5	100.0	114.5	1900.....	128.1	100.1	104.0
1901.....	147.1	100.0	105.6	1901.....	126.6	100.1	103.8
1902.....	70.6	100.0	108.4	1902.....	130.5	100.2	110.8
1903.....	70.6	100.0	123.0	1903.....	151.6	99.7	108.9
1904.....	69.9	97.8	136.9	1904.....	112.7	98.4	114.2
1905.....	78.0	97.8	138.8	1905.....	140.4	98.3	117.8
1906.....	83.1	97.5	140.0	1906.....	138.7	97.9	119.9
1907.....	82.6	97.2	141.0	1907.....	133.2	97.6	120.5

MACHINISTS, Male.				MOLDERS, IRON, Male.			
[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 21, 1905, 1906; 20, 1907.]				[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 21, 1905, 1906; 20, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.9	100.5	100.3	1890.....	86.4	100.9	102.3
1891.....	98.8	100.4	102.1	1891.....	88.9	100.9	103.6
1892.....	98.5	100.4	104.0	1892.....	104.0	101.0	106.3
1893.....	107.1	100.4	106.6	1893.....	109.1	100.9	107.9
1894.....	93.8	97.8	94.5	1894.....	87.4	99.1	96.0
1895.....	94.1	100.5	93.7	1895.....	95.5	100.7	93.3
1896.....	100.0	100.4	96.4	1896.....	90.9	98.3	98.1
1897.....	91.7	99.1	96.6	1897.....	91.9	97.0	94.0
1898.....	105.6	100.4	101.3	1898.....	117.2	100.4	96.7
1899.....	113.0	100.1	104.6	1899.....	127.8	100.7	101.6
1900.....	123.9	100.1	106.2	1900.....	132.8	100.9	109.2
1901.....	128.6	100.1	104.8	1901.....	126.8	100.8	108.6
1902.....	124.5	100.0	107.7	1902.....	121.7	100.8	119.8
1903.....	146.6	97.8	111.9	1903.....	141.4	100.1	120.4
1904.....	122.3	93.9	120.4	1904.....	129.2	98.2	121.2
1905.....	140.3	93.0	119.8	1905.....	152.3	98.1	117.2
1906.....	139.2	92.4	127.4	1906.....	165.4	97.7	122.5
1907.....	141.1	92.1	128.8	1907.....	165.6	97.3	121.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

PAINTERS, Male.				PATTERN MAKERS, WOOD, Male.			
[Data for employees from 12 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 12 establishments 1890-1894; 13, 1895-1903. Data from 15 establishments 1904; 23, 1905, 1907; 22, 1906.]				[Data from 13 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 22, 1905, 1906; 21, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	87.4	99.9	97.6	1890.....	76.2	100.1	99.4
1891.....	91.6	99.9	108.8	1891.....	85.7	100.1	98.4
1892.....	89.9	100.1	106.5	1892.....	97.6	100.0	104.7
1893.....	93.3	100.1	104.6	1893.....	109.5	100.0	101.4
1894.....	113.4	100.2	91.8	1894.....	92.9	100.1	95.5
1895.....	100.8	100.0	97.1	1895.....	104.8	100.0	98.1
1896.....	101.7	99.8	99.4	1896.....	100.0	99.9	101.1
1897.....	98.3	99.8	97.8	1897.....	97.6	100.0	97.4
1898.....	117.6	100.1	96.3	1898.....	116.7	99.8	103.2
1899.....	103.4	100.1	99.9	1899.....	114.3	99.9	101.0
1900.....	97.5	100.0	109.6	1900.....	161.9	99.9	104.0
1901.....	126.9	100.1	107.4	1901.....	154.8	99.9	105.6
1902.....	126.1	100.2	110.2	1902.....	135.7	100.0	109.7
1903.....	121.0	100.0	120.8	1903.....	154.8	98.6	112.8
1904.....	105.6	95.9	118.5	1904.....	128.7	98.2	118.0
1905.....	120.0	95.4	121.3	1905.....	135.9	98.0	118.1
1906.....	108.9	96.4	126.3	1906.....	175.9	97.6	130.4
1907.....	87.1	94.7	130.2	1907.....	178.5	97.0	132.3

BAKERY, BREAD.

BAKERS, Male.

[Data from 123 establishments 1890-1903; 140, 1904; 150, 1905; 148, 1906; 153, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	109.8	97.8	103.1
1890.....	93.3	100.8	99.3	1900.....	114.0	96.9	106.6
1891.....	94.6	100.8	99.9	1901.....	121.0	96.3	108.8
1892.....	96.1	100.9	100.3	1902.....	130.4	96.8	113.9
1893.....	96.0	100.5	100.2	1903.....	133.7	98.9	118.9
1894.....	97.2	100.4	98.4	1904.....	142.6	98.6	121.1
1895.....	100.2	99.9	98.7	1905.....	148.1	92.5	123.5
1896.....	102.1	99.6	99.6	1906.....	155.6	91.8	127.4
1897.....	102.6	100.2	99.8	1907.....	159.6	91.6	128.9
1898.....	107.9	99.1	100.6				

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

[Data from 59 establishments 1890-1903; 48, 1904; 33, 1905; 31, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	100.2	100.1
1891.....	102.8	100.2	100.3
1892.....	102.8	100.0	101.0
1893.....	103.5	99.9	100.7
1894.....	94.4	99.9	98.6
1895.....	95.1	100.0	98.2
1896.....	101.4	99.9	98.5
1897.....	97.2	100.0	99.9
1898.....	102.8	99.9	101.1
1899.....	102.1	100.1	101.5
1900.....	105.6	99.4	102.5
1901.....	109.2	99.3	104.1
1902.....	107.7	98.3	107.6
1903.....	107.7	97.9	109.9
1904.....	101.1	97.4	108.9
1905.....	102.2	97.2	108.6
1906.....	107.9	96.2	112.9
1907.....	109.1	95.2	121.6

HORSESHOERS, FLOOR MEN, Male.

[Data from 109 establishments 1890-1903; 127, 1904; 134, 1905; 139, 1906; 141, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	105.7	102.0	98.1
1891.....	101.9	101.9	97.6
1892.....	103.4	101.9	97.8
1893.....	101.1	100.8	98.4
1894.....	100.4	99.3	101.1
1895.....	96.6	99.2	99.9
1896.....	97.7	99.2	100.5
1897.....	95.5	98.9	101.1
1898.....	98.9	98.6	102.3
1899.....	99.6	98.2	103.1
1900.....	101.5	97.7	104.9
1901.....	102.3	96.7	106.6
1902.....	100.4	96.0	107.8
1903.....	100.0	95.6	113.4
1904.....	98.3	95.1	116.8
1905.....	101.4	94.5	119.9
1906.....	106.3	94.1	123.4
1907.....	106.0	93.8	129.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING—Concluded.**HORSESHOERS, FORGEMEN, Male.**

[Data from 69 establishments 1890-1903; 95, 1904; 100, 1905; 133, 1906; 135, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899	99.3	97.9	104.8
1890	102.9	101.3	98.6	1900	97.1	96.9	107.9
1891	102.9	101.1	98.5	1901	97.3	96.6	109.8
1892	102.1	101.1	98.5	1902	97.9	95.5	111.6
1893	100.7	100.9	97.9	1903	96.4	94.9	114.8
1894	99.3	100.0	98.3	1904	96.4	94.7	115.8
1895	97.9	99.8	98.8	1905	94.4	94.2	117.7
1896	98.0	99.7	100.1	1906	94.8	93.8	120.7
1897	97.1	99.3	101.2	1907	93.7	93.4	125.1
1898	100.0	98.9	103.6				

BOOTS AND SHOES.**CLOSERS-ON, Female.**

[Data for employees from 15 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 15 establishments 1890; 17, 1891, 1892; 18, 1893; 20, 1894; 24, 1895; 25, 1896; 26, 1897; 28, 1898; 32, 1899; 33, 1900, 1901; 34, 1902, 1903. Data from 40 establishments 1904; 44, 1905, 1906; 46, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	87.3	100.3	90.7
1891	83.1	100.5	96.8
1892	87.3	99.9	98.3
1893	90.1	100.1	100.4
1894	108.5	100.1	103.6
1895	100.0	99.6	98.4
1896	111.3	99.7	103.3
1897	114.1	99.7	105.2
1898	107.0	100.4	100.1
1899	116.9	99.7	102.9
1900	111.3	99.5	102.4
1901	116.9	99.3	105.5
1902	114.4	99.4	103.4
1903	129.6	98.8	108.4
1904	131.8	98.9	106.1
1905	122.2	98.8	109.0
1906	137.2	98.4	111.1
1907	149.4	96.9	112.3

CUTTERS, OUTSOLE, Male.

[Data for employees from 26 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 26 establishments 1890; 27, 1891; 28, 1892; 29, 1893, 1894; 30, 1895, 1896; 31, 1897; 32, 1898, 1899; 33, 1900-1903. Data from 37 establishments 1904; 35, 1905; 36, 1906; 38, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	88.7	100.2	102.0
1891	94.8	101.7	99.5
1892	97.4	100.2	99.1
1893	98.3	99.8	100.1
1894	87.8	99.7	96.8
1895	93.9	99.8	100.2
1896	104.3	99.7	98.8
1897	117.4	99.6	101.2
1898	107.8	99.7	101.4
1899	113.0	99.7	100.6
1900	114.8	99.8	102.2
1901	121.7	99.6	100.5
1902	125.2	99.6	103.5
1903	140.0	98.2	106.0
1904	133.9	98.6	109.2
1905	139.6	98.5	109.9
1906	142.2	98.0	111.9
1907	144.7	98.0	114.3

CUTTERS, UPPER, Male.

[Data for employees from 22 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 22 establishments 1890; 23, 1891; 25, 1892; 27, 1893; 28, 1894; 31, 1895, 1896; 32, 1897; 33, 1898; 37, 1899; 39, 1900-1903. Data from 42 establishments 1904; 45, 1905, 1906; 47, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	76.0	100.1	99.9
1891	82.0	100.2	99.4
1892	94.7	100.2	99.8
1893	95.2	100.2	100.4
1894	96.3	100.0	98.0
1895	99.8	99.8	100.0
1896	105.5	100.0	99.1
1897	113.6	99.9	101.0
1898	118.0	100.0	99.7
1899	119.6	99.7	102.8
1900	129.1	99.7	103.3
1901	142.3	99.8	102.6
1902	150.5	98.4	107.4
1903	144.3	96.6	110.8
1904	154.5	96.9	114.2
1905	162.1	96.2	117.3
1906	172.8	95.8	118.8
1907	164.4	95.5	126.8

EDGE TRIMMERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 18 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 18 establishments 1890; 20, 1891; 21, 1892; 23, 1893; 24, 1894; 27, 1895, 1896; 28, 1897; 30, 1898; 33, 1899; 34, 1900; 35, 1901-1903. Data from 41 establishments 1904; 45, 1905, 1906; 46, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	74.2	100.8	97.7
1891	76.4	100.8	97.2
1892	86.5	101.0	99.2
1893	96.6	100.8	105.1
1894	102.2	99.8	99.2
1895	100.0	99.5	102.1
1896	112.4	99.7	99.2
1897	114.6	99.9	100.4
1898	111.2	98.5	99.9
1899	120.2	99.2	99.0
1900	123.6	98.2	105.3
1901	138.2	99.2	105.0
1902	134.8	97.3	110.1
1903	140.4	95.8	114.7
1904	151.2	95.7	116.4
1905	162.4	95.6	118.7
1906	188.2	94.9	118.9
1907	176.2	95.1	127.1

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

GOODYEAR STITCHERS, Male.				HÉEL TRIMMERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 10 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 10 establishments 1890; 12, 1891; 13, 1892; 14, 1893; 15, 1894; 19, 1895, 1896; 21, 1897; 22, 1898; 25, 1899; 27, 1900, 1901; 29, 1902; 30, 1903. Data from 34 establishments 1904; 40, 1905, 1906; 41, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 15 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 15 establishments 1890; 17, 1891; 18, 1892; 20, 1893; 21, 1894; 25, 1895-1897; 26, 1898; 28, 1899; 29, 1900; 30, 1901-1903. Data from 39 establishments 1904; 44, 1905, 1906; 45, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	91.7	101.3	88.6	1890.....	77.1	101.6	91.9
1891.....	86.1	100.6	93.9	1891.....	85.7	100.7	90.8
1892.....	86.1	100.5	96.5	1892.....	94.3	100.7	97.0
1893.....	97.2	100.7	96.4	1893.....	100.0	100.4	104.7
1894.....	91.7	99.5	99.6	1894.....	100.0	99.7	102.3
1895.....	94.4	99.8	100.9	1895.....	108.6	99.4	103.6
1896.....	105.6	99.6	98.6	1896.....	108.6	99.4	101.0
1897.....	108.3	99.7	108.4	1897.....	111.4	99.3	102.3
1898.....	105.6	99.5	106.6	1898.....	105.7	99.6	105.0
1899.....	130.6	98.9	110.4	1899.....	97.1	99.1	101.5
1900.....	150.0	98.8	115.6	1900.....	102.9	97.7	104.8
1901.....	155.6	98.7	117.3	1901.....	100.0	97.6	105.5
1902.....	158.3	95.1	121.7	1902.....	88.6	96.7	106.9
1903.....	161.1	94.4	131.0	1903.....	85.7	96.2	115.7
1904.....	181.1	94.6	133.2	1904.....	93.8	95.7	122.0
1905.....	205.8	94.9	130.2	1905.....	97.3	96.1	125.1
1906.....	225.9	94.2	128.1	1906.....	108.7	95.0	127.4
1907.....	224.5	94.0	132.2	1907.....	102.9	94.7	129.6
LASTERS, MACHINE, Male.				McKAY STITCHERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 10 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 10 establishments 1890, 1891; 12, 1892; 14, 1893; 15, 1894; 16, 1895; 20, 1896; 23, 1897; 25, 1898; 30, 1899; 31, 1900; 32, 1901; 33, 1902, 1903. Data from 37 establishments 1904; 44, 1905, 1906; 46, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 14 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 14 establishments 1890; 16, 1891; 17, 1892; 19, 1893; 20, 1894-1896; 21, 1897; 23, 1898; 24, 1899; 25, 1900; 26, 1901-1903. Data from 28 establishments 1904; 31, 1905; 32, 1906; 33, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	59.8	99.5	97.3	1890.....	77.8	101.6	95.0
1891.....	67.7	100.2	98.1	1891.....	80.0	101.5	94.1
1892.....	77.2	100.0	101.2	1892.....	104.4	100.4	99.3
1893.....	86.6	99.8	96.1	1893.....	104.4	100.4	104.4
1894.....	102.4	100.6	101.3	1894.....	102.2	99.8	100.6
1895.....	117.3	100.5	101.1	1895.....	111.1	100.2	104.3
1896.....	126.0	100.5	103.9	1896.....	117.8	99.8	98.9
1897.....	120.5	100.0	97.6	1897.....	104.4	99.1	101.2
1898.....	100.0	98.6	103.9	1898.....	102.2	98.5	102.6
1899.....	138.6	100.3	100.6	1899.....	100.0	98.6	99.6
1900.....	148.8	98.8	103.0	1900.....	97.8	96.4	99.9
1901.....	134.6	99.9	106.6	1901.....	106.7	98.0	99.1
1902.....	126.8	98.5	114.4	1902.....	97.8	96.7	100.7
1903.....	148.8	97.8	120.1	1903.....	86.7	96.6	103.6
1904.....	171.9	98.0	125.4	1904.....	86.7	96.3	103.5
1905.....	188.1	98.0	128.0	1905.....	93.2	95.8	102.2
1906.....	193.3	97.6	132.4	1906.....	97.7	95.7	104.3
1907.....	202.8	96.6	135.2	1907.....	92.0	95.2	101.0
TREERS, Male.							
[Data for employees from 13 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1891; 14, 1892; 15, 1893, 1894; 16, 1895, 1896; 17, 1897-1899; 19, 1900-1903. Data from 28 establishments 1904; 33, 1905; 34, 1906; 35, 1907.]							
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	102.9	99.7	102.6
1890.....	64.2	100.1	101.4	1900.....	105.1	99.6	107.9
1891.....	83.2	100.7	97.4	1901.....	108.8	99.8	105.5
1892.....	78.8	99.4	98.8	1902.....	91.2	98.2	110.0
1893.....	108.0	99.0	100.4	1903.....	94.2	96.0	123.4
1894.....	102.9	99.7	101.4	1904.....	93.6	95.9	123.3
1895.....	107.3	100.9	100.9	1905.....	106.0	95.9	126.0
1896.....	121.9	100.3	101.6	1906.....	122.2	95.2	122.3
1897.....	114.6	99.9	97.9	1907.....	115.8	95.5	135.6
1898.....	113.1	100.3	97.7				

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Concluded.

VAMPERS, Male.				VAMPERS, Female.			
Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890; 2, 1891, 1892; 4, 1893, 1896; 5, 1894, 1895, 1897, 1898; 7, 1899, 1900; 9, 1901; 11, 1902; 10, 1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 19, 1905, 1906; 21, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 16 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 16 establishments 1890; 18, 1891; 19, 1892; 20, 1893; 22, 1894; 26, 1895, 1896; 27, 1897; 29, 1898; 33, 1899; 34, 1900, 1901; 35, 1902; 33, 1903. Data from 40 establishments 1904; 45, 1905; 46, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	50.0	95.8	112.3	1890.....	102.6	100.4	99.9
1891.....	50.0	101.9	97.3	1891.....	91.4	100.2	93.7
1892.....	50.0	102.4	92.4	1892.....	94.0	100.4	98.3
1893.....	100.0	100.2	95.6	1893.....	92.2	100.1	101.6
1894.....	100.0	99.7	89.4	1894.....	94.8	99.9	102.3
1895.....	100.0	99.8	90.7	1895.....	102.6	99.9	103.2
1896.....	100.0	100.0	101.5	1896.....	101.7	99.6	102.0
1897.....	100.0	100.2	111.4	1897.....	105.2	99.5	100.8
1898.....	150.0	100.3	103.0	1898.....	103.4	100.1	99.4
1899.....	150.0	99.5	106.7	1899.....	113.8	99.8	98.5
1900.....	150.0	100.5	110.6	1900.....	121.6	99.7	103.0
1901.....	150.0	100.1	106.0	1901.....	130.2	99.6	103.9
1902.....	150.0	99.4	114.7	1902.....	140.5	99.2	104.5
1903.....	150.0	98.9	127.1	1903.....	153.4	98.5	110.5
1904.....	226.2	96.3	124.4	1904.....	157.4	98.5	110.7
1905.....	277.1	96.5	120.4	1905.....	155.4	98.6	115.4
1906.....	322.7	96.1	127.5	1906.....	166.5	98.2	120.9
1907.....	374.0	96.4	128.2	1907.....	142.1	97.8	124.9

BRICK.

BRICK-MACHINE TENDERS, Male.				KILN FIREMEN, Male.			
[Data from 20 establishments 1890-1903; 36, 1904; 46, 1905; 47, 1906; 52, 1907.]				[Data from 22 establishments 1890-1903; 37, 1904; 48, 1905; 47, 1906; 54, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	99.2	100.0	99.9	1890.....	100.0	100.2	100.6
1891.....	100.8	99.9	99.6	1891.....	100.0	100.2	101.2
1892.....	100.0	99.8	103.0	1892.....	99.0	100.4	100.5
1893.....	98.4	100.0	101.7	1893.....	101.0	100.0	100.1
1894.....	99.2	100.0	98.4	1894.....	96.0	100.3	95.2
1895.....	99.2	100.0	97.8	1895.....	100.0	99.5	99.1
1896.....	99.2	100.1	98.6	1896.....	98.0	99.9	96.2
1897.....	99.2	100.1	97.3	1897.....	102.0	99.2	102.0
1898.....	100.8	100.1	100.6	1898.....	102.0	99.8	104.2
1899.....	102.4	100.1	103.2	1899.....	98.0	100.6	101.1
1900.....	103.2	100.2	104.6	1900.....	103.0	99.6	104.8
1901.....	101.6	100.3	106.6	1901.....	106.0	99.0	109.9
1902.....	104.0	100.2	111.3	1902.....	108.0	99.3	113.8
1903.....	108.5	99.5	112.9	1903.....	100.0	98.6	115.9
1904.....	108.0	99.5	113.5	1904.....	113.4	98.2	117.7
1905.....	107.6	99.9	112.5	1905.....	115.7	98.2	118.8
1906.....	110.4	99.9	118.1	1906.....	118.8	98.1	121.6
1907.....	100.6	99.2	123.0	1907.....	113.1	97.7	127.6

KILN SETTERS, Male.

[Data from 24 establishments 1890-1903; 36, 1904; 44, 1905; 45, 1906; 51, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	108.9	100.2	102.7
1890.....	97.0	99.7	99.2	1900.....	105.9	100.3	102.9
1891.....	90.1	99.8	99.7	1901.....	106.9	100.5	101.2
1892.....	95.0	99.8	104.9	1902.....	108.9	100.4	106.9
1893.....	102.0	99.8	99.8	1903.....	113.9	99.6	107.4
1894.....	98.0	100.1	99.5	1904.....	108.6	99.4	107.5
1895.....	98.0	100.3	97.8	1905.....	111.7	99.9	107.4
1896.....	102.0	99.9	97.9	1906.....	113.6	100.0	111.3
1897.....	103.0	100.1	96.5	1907.....	110.0	99.6	114.8
1898.....	102.0	100.2	101.9				

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BRICK—Concluded.

LABORERS, Male.				OFFBEARERS, Male.			
[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 38, 1904; 47, 1905; 49, 1906; 54, 1907.]				[Data from 19 establishments 1890-1903; 29, 1904; 40, 1905; 37, 1906; 41, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	93.8	99.3	104.0	1890.	101.3	100.0	101.5
1891.	97.4	99.8	102.2	1891.	97.4	99.7	104.3
1892.	99.0	99.8	102.2	1892.	105.3	100.0	104.9
1893.	102.0	100.3	100.8	1893.	98.0	99.8	106.7
1894.	103.0	100.3	99.4	1894.	96.0	100.0	101.0
1895.	101.6	100.3	97.1	1895.	99.3	100.0	98.3
1896.	98.0	99.8	98.8	1896.	100.0	100.1	95.7
1897.	98.0	99.8	98.8	1897.	98.0	100.1	94.1
1898.	100.0	100.4	97.0	1898.	98.7	100.1	95.5
1899.	107.2	100.1	99.3	1899.	102.6	100.2	97.6
1900.	104.3	99.6	102.0	1900.	94.7	99.8	101.6
1901.	105.6	99.6	103.1	1901.	96.7	100.1	106.5
1902.	120.3	99.2	109.2	1902.	99.3	99.8	111.1
1903.	119.0	98.5	112.9	1903.	97.4	99.5	114.4
1904.	122.8	98.4	111.3	1904.	97.0	99.1	113.5
1905.	120.0	98.4	114.9	1905.	96.4	99.4	115.0
1906.	117.5	98.1	123.1	1906.	94.7	99.3	121.0
1907.	116.6	98.1	126.4	1907.	93.2	99.1	125.9

BUILDING TRADES.

BRICKLAYERS, Male.				CARPENTERS, Male.			
[Data from 212 establishments 1890-1903; 229, 1904; 203, 1905; 215, 1906; 222, 1907.]				[Data from 227 establishments 1890-1903; 242, 1904; 213, 1905; 216, 1906; 225, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	101.5	103.2	98.4	1890.	104.8	102.0	98.6
1891.	112.3	102.4	99.5	1891.	110.2	101.3	99.2
1892.	114.1	101.2	101.0	1892.	114.3	100.5	102.7
1893.	104.1	100.1	101.1	1893.	97.8	100.7	99.7
1894.	93.1	100.8	98.6	1894.	89.3	100.7	97.9
1895.	88.2	100.0	99.5	1895.	88.8	100.3	97.8
1896.	91.8	99.9	98.9	1896.	95.7	99.7	99.6
1897.	92.1	99.1	99.4	1897.	95.4	99.0	100.0
1898.	95.3	97.9	98.7	1898.	95.5	98.5	101.4
1899.	107.3	95.5	104.8	1899.	108.2	97.4	103.2
1900.	105.1	95.6	106.5	1900.	112.1	94.5	110.8
1901.	118.1	94.3	112.0	1901.	117.8	92.5	115.9
1902.	109.8	93.6	118.0	1902.	122.1	90.6	123.7
1903.	116.2	92.7	124.7	1903.	116.4	90.2	130.6
1904.	111.2	92.1	127.3	1904.	108.6	89.9	129.9
1905.	111.8	92.0	132.1	1905.	108.3	90.1	133.6
1906.	124.0	91.9	138.6	1906.	121.6	89.7	141.6
1907.	115.7	91.8	140.9	1907.	124.7	88.9	151.9

CORNICE MAKERS, Male.				GAS FITTERS, Male.			
[Data from 40 establishments 1890-1903; 55, 1904; 86, 1905; 87, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 64 establishments 1890-1903; 79, 1904; 77, 1905, 1907; 76, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	106.2	104.4	95.0	1890.	99.4	103.5	95.5
1891.	105.4	101.3	97.1	1891.	100.0	102.6	96.3
1892.	133.5	98.4	99.2	1892.	105.6	100.6	98.9
1893.	99.8	100.6	98.8	1893.	93.2	99.8	99.7
1894.	80.5	100.3	97.6	1894.	96.3	99.7	99.1
1895.	85.3	100.1	95.6	1895.	90.1	99.7	99.3
1896.	93.6	99.5	101.4	1896.	100.6	99.4	100.0
1897.	90.1	99.0	102.9	1897.	100.0	98.4	101.6
1898.	96.9	98.6	103.0	1898.	106.8	99.1	103.7
1899.	108.7	97.9	106.4	1899.	110.5	97.3	105.8
1900.	103.5	96.1	113.5	1900.	108.0	96.4	110.0
1901.	104.1	94.5	115.6	1901.	109.3	95.4	114.1
1902.	114.7	92.5	125.1	1902.	114.8	92.6	123.3
1903.	117.2	91.7	134.3	1903.	114.8	90.9	130.5
1904.	114.8	90.2	137.7	1904.	114.4	89.4	139.1
1905.	127.1	90.3	140.8	1905.	118.4	89.3	138.9
1906.	142.2	90.5	145.1	1906.	124.4	88.5	150.4
1907.	144.3	90.1	150.0	1907.	124.9	88.9	155.2

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

HOD CARRIERS, Male.				INSIDE WIRE MEN, Male.			
[Data from 250 establishments 1890-1903; 262, 1904; 255, 1905; 269, 1906; 311, 1907.]				[Data from 40 establishments 1890-1903; 56, 1904; 94, 1905; 97, 1906; 101, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	102.0	102.3	97.0	1890.....	74.2	102.8	89.6
1891.....	109.5	101.8	96.5	1891.....	78.1	102.6	89.1
1892.....	115.4	100.4	99.4	1892.....	94.5	98.8	91.6
1893.....	105.0	100.1	99.8	1893.....	91.1	101.2	97.9
1894.....	87.2	100.8	98.9	1894.....	93.7	101.5	96.1
1895.....	90.6	99.9	99.6	1895.....	93.3	101.2	100.0
1896.....	93.3	99.7	100.3	1896.....	102.7	99.3	104.5
1897.....	94.2	99.7	99.7	1897.....	130.4	97.5	107.6
1898.....	92.4	98.9	100.6	1898.....	122.4	97.2	112.1
1899.....	119.4	96.5	108.1	1899.....	119.8	98.0	111.7
1900.....	104.1	96.5	107.3	1900.....	146.7	94.7	120.7
1901.....	120.2	95.6	109.3	1901.....	149.4	94.5	119.6
1902.....	119.3	94.1	114.9	1902.....	176.6	92.8	129.7
1903.....	123.5	93.0	122.9	1903.....	184.1	89.6	140.6
1904.....	124.3	92.8	123.8	1904.....	185.8	88.2	143.5
1905.....	128.1	93.0	124.7	1905.....	212.1	87.2	150.0
1906.....	146.3	92.9	134.5	1906.....	251.8	87.0	152.5
1907.....	131.1	92.7	135.9	1907.....	250.3	86.3	158.2

LABORERS, Male.				LATHERS, WOOD, Male.			
[Data from 146 establishments 1890-1903; 172, 1904; 192, 1905; 193, 1906; 190, 1907.]				[Data from 10 establishments 1890-1903; 39, 1904; 67, 1905; 57, 1906; 56, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	114.8	100.3	102.7	1890.....	85.2	105.4	94.0
1891.....	109.0	100.3	103.0	1891.....	81.5	105.4	93.8
1892.....	107.9	100.3	103.5	1892.....	108.3	104.9	95.9
1893.....	101.3	100.0	101.8	1893.....	91.7	104.8	93.8
1894.....	92.6	99.9	96.7	1894.....	90.7	104.7	93.8
1895.....	85.1	100.1	98.2	1895.....	110.2	103.7	97.9
1896.....	90.1	100.1	96.5	1896.....	105.6	93.2	106.3
1897.....	89.7	99.9	98.5	1897.....	99.1	93.2	106.2
1898.....	101.4	99.3	99.9	1898.....	119.4	92.3	109.5
1899.....	108.1	99.8	99.3	1899.....	109.3	92.3	108.7
1900.....	118.3	99.0	99.6	1900.....	121.3	87.3	110.8
1901.....	104.2	98.5	108.0	1901.....	121.3	87.9	111.2
1902.....	119.2	96.3	112.0	1902.....	135.2	87.7	115.1
1903.....	113.9	95.8	114.2	1903.....	114.8	88.0	111.4
1904.....	96.8	95.8	114.3	1904.....	135.4	87.4	116.7
1905.....	109.1	95.8	114.4	1905.....	132.9	87.2	119.3
1906.....	130.1	95.4	122.5	1906.....	144.5	86.2	145.3
1907.....	137.8	94.9	127.2	1907.....	143.1	86.1	140.8

PAINTERS, Male.				PAPER HANGERS, Male.			
[Data from 203 establishments 1890-1903; 208, 1904; 206, 1905; 210, 1906; 211, 1907.]				[Data from 93 establishments 1890-1903; 103, 1904; 116, 1905, 1907; 114, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	96.3	102.6	97.0	1890.....	94.1	101.4	98.5
1891.....	100.9	101.9	98.2	1891.....	94.9	100.9	99.3
1892.....	105.5	101.1	99.4	1892.....	100.6	101.0	99.4
1893.....	99.7	100.1	101.2	1893.....	93.5	100.8	98.9
1894.....	93.9	100.4	99.1	1894.....	92.1	100.4	98.4
1895.....	94.1	100.1	98.4	1895.....	93.5	100.5	98.5
1896.....	99.2	99.6	99.2	1896.....	99.8	99.8	99.5
1897.....	101.7	99.0	100.5	1897.....	105.7	99.0	101.1
1898.....	101.3	98.1	102.3	1898.....	108.5	98.4	102.9
1899.....	107.5	97.1	104.7	1899.....	117.8	97.9	103.7
1900.....	111.2	94.6	110.5	1900.....	119.2	96.1	108.4
1901.....	116.5	92.6	114.7	1901.....	127.9	92.8	113.4
1902.....	115.7	91.5	119.5	1902.....	124.2	91.4	118.8
1903.....	109.4	90.8	124.9	1903.....	120.4	90.2	125.7
1904.....	109.9	90.4	127.9	1904.....	117.1	90.3	126.8
1905.....	111.5	90.5	129.5	1905.....	129.1	89.6	133.5
1906.....	116.2	89.7	136.8	1906.....	133.6	89.0	136.9
1907.....	114.4	89.3	142.0	1907.....	130.2	89.1	142.7

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

PLASTERERS, Male.				PLUMBERS, Male.			
[Data from 146 establishments 1890-1903; 152, 1904; 164, 1905; 166, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 221 establishments 1890-1903; 232, 1904; 207, 1905; 215, 1906; 219, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.2	103.2	98.4	1890.....	99.1	102.1	97.4
1891.....	106.0	101.6	99.2	1891.....	100.3	101.6	98.1
1892.....	110.5	100.5	102.6	1892.....	103.4	101.2	98.7
1893.....	102.4	100.3	100.5	1893.....	99.8	100.2	99.9
1894.....	92.0	100.3	97.9	1894.....	94.4	100.1	98.8
1895.....	92.0	99.6	98.1	1895.....	94.3	99.7	99.7
1896.....	97.7	99.4	99.7	1896.....	98.9	99.3	100.4
1897.....	94.4	100.3	97.6	1897.....	99.1	98.9	101.2
1898.....	97.0	98.6	99.4	1898.....	104.6	98.7	102.3
1899.....	108.1	96.1	106.4	1899.....	106.2	98.2	103.6
1900.....	111.5	94.1	109.5	1900.....	110.4	96.6	107.1
1901.....	105.2	93.1	114.3	1901.....	118.3	95.4	110.6
1902.....	120.8	91.2	123.7	1902.....	117.9	93.0	117.6
1903.....	112.7	90.8	131.8	1903.....	115.7	91.9	124.5
1904.....	110.5	90.5	133.8	1904.....	117.2	91.3	128.3
1905.....	123.8	90.1	139.6	1905.....	124.5	91.1	131.2
1906.....	133.1	90.0	148.7	1906.....	139.8	90.2	141.9
1907.....	141.1	89.6	153.3	1907.....	136.7	90.0	148.1

ROOFERS, GRAVEL AND TAR, Male.				ROOFERS, SLATE AND TILE, Male.			
[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 35, 1904; 72, 1905; 75, 1906; 81, 1907.]				[Data from 40 establishments 1890-1903; 41, 1904; 71, 1905; 69, 1906; 70, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	82.9	100.4	97.1	1890.....	110.3	100.8	101.2
1891.....	89.5	100.2	101.0	1891.....	107.7	100.9	99.8
1892.....	92.1	101.3	103.6	1892.....	105.9	101.0	100.9
1893.....	136.8	98.1	107.6	1893.....	100.7	100.5	100.3
1894.....	76.3	100.0	98.0	1894.....	90.4	100.7	97.5
1895.....	90.8	101.1	92.5	1895.....	91.5	100.7	98.1
1896.....	101.3	99.9	96.5	1896.....	97.8	99.9	98.4
1897.....	100.0	99.7	100.9	1897.....	100.4	98.9	98.6
1898.....	110.5	99.6	100.1	1898.....	95.9	99.0	101.3
1899.....	122.4	99.6	102.9	1899.....	100.7	97.7	103.8
1900.....	105.3	95.9	114.5	1900.....	98.2	95.2	109.5
1901.....	109.2	96.2	115.9	1901.....	95.6	94.8	112.0
1902.....	94.7	95.8	114.4	1902.....	100.4	91.7	118.5
1903.....	97.4	98.6	113.1	1903.....	95.2	91.0	128.3
1904.....	118.3	98.2	110.6	1904.....	82.5	91.0	130.6
1905.....	123.9	98.7	110.3	1905.....	81.5	91.0	130.9
1906.....	132.9	98.8	113.1	1906.....	85.4	90.8	135.3
1907.....	136.1	97.9	116.6	1907.....	81.7	89.9	137.2

ROOFERS, TIN, Male.				STEAM FITTERS, Male.			
[Data from 94 establishments 1890-1903; 100, 1904; 118, 1905, 1907; 119, 1906.]				[Data from 73 establishments 1890-1903; 86, 1904; 112, 1905; 120, 1906; 129, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	96.6	102.0	97.0	1890.....	93.0	102.6	95.9
1891.....	102.5	101.2	99.1	1891.....	90.9	101.9	96.2
1892.....	100.1	101.1	99.1	1892.....	99.5	101.3	99.4
1893.....	105.2	100.4	100.0	1893.....	107.9	101.6	97.4
1894.....	94.9	100.7	97.8	1894.....	96.6	99.4	99.2
1895.....	93.7	100.3	98.8	1895.....	95.3	99.8	98.2
1896.....	101.0	99.6	100.1	1896.....	99.8	99.2	100.5
1897.....	96.7	99.0	100.4	1897.....	105.8	98.7	101.5
1898.....	102.3	98.3	102.5	1898.....	101.8	98.6	104.3
1899.....	107.6	97.4	105.2	1899.....	108.4	96.9	107.4
1900.....	105.5	95.6	108.7	1900.....	106.8	96.0	108.1
1901.....	109.1	93.8	111.9	1901.....	115.2	94.0	115.1
1902.....	115.0	91.4	119.7	1902.....	129.3	92.4	120.2
1903.....	110.3	91.4	122.2	1903.....	129.0	89.0	127.3
1904.....	109.8	90.7	122.9	1904.....	128.6	88.9	131.6
1905.....	111.3	90.6	126.5	1905.....	139.4	89.1	133.3
1906.....	115.4	90.5	132.4	1906.....	159.8	88.0	143.4
1907.....	119.1	90.2	133.8	1907.....	153.3	87.9	147.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Concluded.

STONE MASONS, Male.				STONE SETTERS, Male.			
[Data from 115 establishments 1890-1903; 110, 1904; 102, 1905; 100, 1906; 98, 1907.]				[Data from 27 establishments 1890-1903; 40, 1904; 57, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	106.9	101.3	102.9	1890.....	88.1	103.9	92.3
1891.....	115.2	101.3	103.2	1891.....	88.1	103.4	92.9
1892.....	111.1	101.2	101.5	1892.....	99.1	100.1	100.2
1893.....	101.4	100.6	100.7	1893.....	101.8	99.7	99.9
1894.....	90.2	100.9	95.1	1894.....	96.3	99.2	100.8
1895.....	90.1	100.4	96.4	1895.....	108.3	98.8	102.0
1896.....	93.5	100.3	98.1	1896.....	106.4	99.4	100.8
1897.....	89.8	98.6	100.3	1897.....	98.2	98.9	103.0
1898.....	105.2	97.4	99.0	1898.....	99.1	98.4	104.3
1899.....	97.1	98.0	102.8	1899.....	111.9	98.2	103.9
1900.....	105.5	96.4	104.7	1900.....	122.9	96.3	107.5
1901.....	104.6	95.2	110.8	1901.....	133.9	95.4	113.1
1902.....	107.7	93.2	119.0	1902.....	130.3	95.4	110.9
1903.....	121.1	92.0	126.6	1903.....	122.9	94.8	116.2
1904.....	117.7	91.4	129.4	1904.....	118.5	94.8	117.9
1905.....	116.8	91.3	129.5	1905.....	127.3	95.0	121.4
1906.....	114.3	91.2	135.2	1906.....	127.9	95.3	125.9
1907.....	100.9	90.6	139.7	1907.....	129.5	94.5	129.0

. STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 19 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890-1892; 20, 1893-1903. Data from 37 establishments 1904; 59, 1905; 62, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	115.5	100.5	108.8
1890.....	77.7	102.9	93.6	1900.....	142.2	98.0	120.4
1891.....	98.2	101.8	98.0	1901.....	155.5	96.7	138.4
1892.....	107.3	99.3	100.6	1902.....	128.2	91.6	155.9
1893.....	98.8	100.1	100.9	1903.....	206.6	92.2	159.8
1894.....	74.2	101.9	93.5	1904.....	205.5	90.6	171.4
1895.....	79.5	100.1	97.7	1905.....	194.3	90.1	171.8
1896.....	115.5	98.5	97.5	1906.....	234.8	90.9	180.4
1897.....	111.9	97.0	104.1	1907.....	216.5	91.3	190.3
1898.....	122.1	97.8	105.3				

CANDY.

CANDY MAKERS, Male.				DIPPERS, Female.			
[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 22, 1904; 37, 1905; 41, 1906; 44, 1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 22, 1904; 33, 1905; 38, 1906; 40, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	108.2	100.0	98.2	1890.....	117.1	98.6	106.3
1891.....	104.9	99.9	98.1	1891.....	112.8	98.6	108.5
1892.....	103.3	100.1	98.8	1892.....	103.0	99.8	100.8
1893.....	101.6	100.1	95.7	1893.....	106.7	99.8	100.7
1894.....	95.1	100.0	96.2	1894.....	96.3	99.8	101.3
1895.....	100.0	100.0	100.8	1895.....	91.5	100.5	97.0
1896.....	95.1	100.0	103.7	1896.....	94.5	100.6	96.2
1897.....	103.3	100.0	99.3	1897.....	95.1	100.6	96.8
1898.....	90.2	100.0	104.6	1898.....	89.0	100.7	93.4
1899.....	91.8	99.9	104.8	1899.....	93.9	100.8	96.6
1900.....	90.2	99.9	98.7	1900.....	103.0	100.8	99.2
1901.....	78.7	99.8	104.9	1901.....	103.7	100.8	114.0
1902.....	82.0	99.8	103.4	1902.....	101.8	100.8	113.5
1903.....	83.6	99.9	103.4	1903.....	122.6	100.4	115.2
1904.....	84.4	99.9	105.6	1904.....	130.7	100.6	118.7
1905.....	88.7	99.9	107.4	1905.....	138.0	100.2	121.1
1906.....	87.4	100.1	108.5	1906.....	143.1	100.2	129.5
1907.....	92.2	100.0	110.2	1907.....	160.8	99.8	139.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CARPETS.

BURLERS, Female.				DYERS, Male.			
[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904-1906; 7, 1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.9	100.7	97.4	1890.....	120.4	101.4	98.4
1891.....	95.9	100.7	96.8	1891.....	109.7	101.4	99.3
1892.....	90.7	100.7	104.2	1892.....	94.6	100.9	102.0
1893.....	171.3	99.3	101.6	1893.....	105.4	99.4	101.3
1894.....	75.3	100.3	94.0	1894.....	90.3	99.9	95.9
1895.....	103.1	99.5	97.0	1895.....	100.5	99.4	95.9
1896.....	112.4	99.5	102.7	1896.....	98.4	99.3	100.7
1897.....	95.9	99.9	97.4	1897.....	88.7	99.6	103.3
1898.....	105.2	99.7	108.5	1898.....	93.0	99.4	101.5
1899.....	107.2	99.8	97.3	1899.....	96.2	99.4	101.5
1900.....	112.4	99.7	105.4	1900.....	97.3	99.3	100.9
1901.....	117.5	99.7	111.1	1901.....	96.8	99.4	100.9
1902.....	119.6	99.7	112.9	1902.....	110.8	99.2	100.2
1903.....	123.7	99.5	123.4	1903.....	115.6	99.3	104.8
1904.....	134.9	99.1	105.5	1904.....	114.5	99.0	102.8
1905.....	129.7	99.0	112.6	1905.....	111.8	99.0	104.6
1906.....	107.6	99.0	117.6	1906.....	98.9	98.9	105.9
1907.....	122.9	98.8	120.3	1907.....	118.2	98.8	108.4

LOOM FIXERS, Male.				SPOOLERS, Female.			
[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904-1906; 7, 1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904-1906; 7, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.9	101.1	101.6	1890.....	104.3	101.4	100.4
1891.....	96.1	101.1	98.0	1891.....	104.3	101.4	95.7
1892.....	100.0	99.9	100.2	1892.....	107.2	99.8	98.0
1893.....	101.3	99.4	100.7	1893.....	113.8	99.3	101.5
1894.....	97.4	99.4	99.6	1894.....	102.9	99.6	103.6
1895.....	101.3	99.5	98.4	1895.....	110.9	99.5	99.3
1896.....	98.7	99.5	98.4	1896.....	100.0	99.5	100.3
1897.....	100.0	99.4	102.7	1897.....	85.5	99.7	101.2
1898.....	106.5	99.5	99.4	1898.....	81.9	99.9	99.8
1899.....	101.3	99.6	100.8	1899.....	91.3	99.7	100.5
1900.....	102.6	99.7	101.0	1900.....	100.7	99.6	99.6
1901.....	105.2	99.7	100.8	1901.....	102.2	99.6	101.2
1902.....	106.5	99.6	102.4	1902.....	99.3	99.7	104.6
1903.....	111.7	99.3	106.3	1903.....	98.6	99.7	106.2
1904.....	118.3	99.0	105.7	1904.....	92.1	98.2	103.9
1905.....	111.7	98.1	108.1	1905.....	95.0	98.2	106.0
1906.....	96.2	98.1	110.4	1906.....	84.3	98.1	114.4
1907.....	88.3	99.3	112.0	1907.....	89.4	98.0	116.7

TWISTERS, Female.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 6, 1904, 1907; 7, 1905, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	116.1	101.2	103.3
1891.....	109.7	101.2	104.4
1892.....	109.7	101.2	104.6
1893.....	101.6	99.6	103.4
1894.....	85.5	99.6	89.9
1895.....	103.2	99.1	91.7
1896.....	108.1	99.4	99.9
1897.....	85.5	99.6	99.5
1898.....	72.6	99.7	102.2

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1899.....	109.7	99.3	100.9
1900.....	132.3	99.5	103.5
1901.....	121.0	99.2	103.3
1902.....	132.3	99.5	103.5
1903.....	145.2	99.7	107.2
1904.....	180.3	95.5	108.5
1905.....	180.3	95.5	108.4
1906.....	166.4	95.5	110.1
1907.....	203.9	95.6	122.2

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**CARPETS—Concluded.**

WEAVERS, BRUSSELS AND WILTON, Male.				WEAVERS, INGRAIN, Female.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1906; 4, 1907.]				[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 6, 1904, 1905; 5, 1906; 4, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per hour.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.6	101.0	99.8	1890.....	96.9	101.8	96.3
1891.....	92.9	101.0	97.1	1891.....	102.9	101.7	93.0
1892.....	101.4	99.6	98.9	1892.....	104.3	99.4	94.7
1893.....	94.8	100.0	97.1	1893.....	92.6	99.4	98.5
1894.....	94.8	99.6	93.5	1894.....	106.0	99.4	100.4
1895.....	106.9	99.7	102.2	1895.....	89.5	99.3	100.8
1896.....	104.8	99.7	102.2	1896.....	95.2	99.6	101.6
1897.....	106.4	99.7	102.7	1897.....	100.0	99.7	107.2
1898.....	94.1	99.7	102.0	1898.....	103.8	99.8	100.3
1899.....	106.4	99.8	104.7	1899.....	103.1	99.8	106.8
1900.....	110.2	100.1	106.9	1900.....	105.3	99.9	105.4
1901.....	119.0	99.9	108.3	1901.....	100.2	99.9	106.1
1902.....	127.6	99.9	116.9	1902.....	103.6	99.9	93.4
1903.....	143.5	99.9	122.9	1903.....	99.3	99.9	107.4
1904.....	151.5	99.9	121.4	1904.....	95.5	99.3	99.9
1905.....	159.0	99.9	131.0	1905.....	88.0	99.5	108.8
1906.....	162.8	99.9	135.7	1906.....	53.8	95.6	112.6
1907.....	183.7	99.8	137.7	1907.....	39.0	99.4	107.9

WINDERS, Female.

[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904-1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	111.0	99.6	105.1
1890.....	89.8	101.4	100.5	1900.....	113.6	99.7	107.0
1891.....	89.4	101.4	96.9	1901.....	117.8	99.5	103.7
1892.....	92.8	99.9	100.4	1902.....	124.6	99.6	104.2
1893.....	104.2	99.4	99.6	1903.....	128.4	98.9	106.5
1894.....	88.6	99.6	97.9	1904.....	133.8	96.8	106.1
1895.....	108.9	99.6	97.9	1905.....	132.1	97.1	109.8
1896.....	105.9	99.6	101.2	1906.....	107.0	96.9	113.4
1897.....	103.4	99.7	98.4	1907.....	82.3	97.1	125.0
1898.....	104.7	99.6	102.2				

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.				BODY MAKERS, CARRIAGE, Male.			
[Data from 98 establishments 1890-1903; 96, 1904; 66, 1905; 67, 1906; 68, 1907.]				[Data from 26 establishments 1890-1903; 39, 1904; 37, 1905; 38, 1906; 48, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per hour.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	101.2	100.7	102.4	1890.....	86.2	100.4	100.1
1891.....	101.2	100.8	101.8	1891.....	95.9	100.4	99.7
1892.....	104.6	100.7	101.9	1892.....	95.9	100.3	101.2
1893.....	115.4	100.6	94.3	1893.....	97.4	100.1	100.1
1894.....	99.3	98.7	96.6	1894.....	116.9	100.4	98.6
1895.....	104.3	99.4	95.0	1895.....	93.8	100.2	97.3
1896.....	85.2	99.4	101.7	1896.....	91.3	100.0	98.5
1897.....	88.2	100.0	102.4	1897.....	101.0	99.8	98.5
1898.....	100.3	100.2	100.9	1898.....	100.5	99.8	101.5
1899.....	100.7	99.6	102.9	1899.....	118.5	98.6	103.8
1900.....	102.9	99.5	101.8	1900.....	116.4	99.5	100.5
1901.....	111.1	99.7	102.4	1901.....	137.9	99.7	98.4
1902.....	107.5	99.2	104.8	1902.....	139.0	99.7	102.6
1903.....	112.0	99.3	106.5	1903.....	139.0	98.7	104.4
1904.....	109.7	98.4	107.8	1904.....	152.4	98.7	104.6
1905.....	112.2	97.6	110.6	1905.....	178.6	95.7	112.3
1906.....	122.3	97.0	111.5	1906.....	200.5	95.8	115.4
1907.....	125.4	96.5	113.2	1907.....	211.6	95.3	118.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS—Concluded.

IRONERS, Male.				MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 7 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 8 establishments 1890-1896, 1898-1903; 7, 1897. Data from 28 establishments 1904; 30, 1905; 32, 1906; 35, 1907.]				[Data from 18 establishments 1890-1903; 24, 1904; 29, 1905; 31, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	100.9	98.2	1890.....	94.7	100.8	99.0
1891.....	104.1	101.2	96.4	1891.....	98.2	100.9	97.7
1892.....	114.4	101.2	95.9	1892.....	97.4	100.8	101.1
1893.....	106.2	99.6	99.9	1893.....	92.1	100.7	99.3
1894.....	89.7	99.4	101.7	1894.....	83.7	97.5	100.7
1895.....	95.9	100.0	99.3	1895.....	102.2	100.1	96.4
1896.....	79.4	99.9	103.9	1896.....	93.4	98.7	102.6
1897.....	92.8	99.3	102.2	1897.....	100.4	99.7	100.1
1898.....	104.1	100.0	98.8	1898.....	117.2	100.8	100.7
1899.....	111.3	97.7	103.6	1899.....	122.0	100.1	102.2
1900.....	124.7	97.4	103.4	1900.....	118.9	99.0	105.1
1901.....	120.6	99.3	100.2	1901.....	134.8	100.0	103.3
1902.....	117.5	100.9	99.7	1902.....	136.6	99.8	109.1
1903.....	128.9	96.4	111.9	1903.....	134.4	99.6	110.7
1904.....	121.6	98.7	112.0	1904.....	124.1	97.1	109.9
1905.....	125.7	95.7	116.0	1905.....	128.5	96.6	111.0
1906.....	132.2	95.5	119.8	1906.....	146.0	96.4	114.0
1907.....	127.6	95.5	120.0	1907.....	159.3	95.8	117.2

PAINTERS, Male.				TRIMMERS, CARRIAGE, Male.			
[Data from 76 establishments 1890-1903; 95, 1904; 69, 1905; 70, 1906; 71, 1907.]				[Data from 46 establishments 1890-1903; 76, 1904; 60, 1905; 56, 1906; 54, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.9	100.1	98.6	1890.....	92.4	100.4	101.3
1891.....	98.8	100.3	98.4	1891.....	92.9	100.5	100.9
1892.....	101.9	100.1	100.9	1892.....	100.0	100.2	100.7
1893.....	100.7	100.0	100.8	1893.....	93.4	99.9	101.8
1894.....	91.6	100.3	99.7	1894.....	96.2	100.1	98.7
1895.....	96.3	100.1	100.3	1895.....	96.7	100.2	99.1
1896.....	98.8	100.0	99.7	1896.....	99.5	99.9	98.5
1897.....	96.3	99.9	99.4	1897.....	101.9	100.1	98.9
1898.....	104.8	100.0	100.8	1898.....	110.0	99.9	98.9
1899.....	114.7	99.4	101.4	1899.....	117.1	98.6	101.3
1900.....	117.5	99.1	102.5	1900.....	116.1	98.7	107.0
1901.....	122.5	99.5	103.5	1901.....	128.9	98.7	101.6
1902.....	120.5	99.7	103.5	1902.....	116.6	99.4	102.8
1903.....	116.2	98.5	108.2	1903.....	118.0	98.1	106.6
1904.....	108.3	98.5	110.9	1904.....	110.8	98.2	110.2
1905.....	105.6	98.0	112.1	1905.....	108.3	97.5	114.0
1906.....	114.2	97.6	116.6	1906.....	117.5	97.4	117.2
1907.....	112.0	97.1	121.6	1907.....	114.8	96.6	120.7

WOODWORKERS, Male.			
[Data from 29 establishments 1890-1903; 51, 1904; 31, 1905, 1906; 34, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	93.6	100.1	100.5
1891.....	93.6	100.2	100.4
1892.....	103.7	100.0	100.3
1893.....	103.7	100.2	99.2
1894.....	94.5	99.8	99.4
1895.....	95.4	100.1	101.2
1896.....	103.7	99.4	100.5
1897.....	102.8	100.3	99.4
1898.....	102.8	100.4	99.0
1899.....	106.4	99.4	99.4
1900.....	107.3	99.4	101.6
1901.....	111.9	98.8	101.2
1902.....	101.8	98.8	102.3
1903.....	96.3	97.4	104.7
1904.....	95.7	97.0	105.0
1905.....	107.0	95.8	101.9
1906.....	99.6	96.1	105.1
1907.....	93.0	95.3	106.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.				BOILER MAKERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 44 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 44 establishments 1890-1898; 45, 1899-1903. Data from 48 establishments 1904; 45, 1905, 1906; 46, 1907.]				[Data from 34 establishments 1890-1903; 38, 1904; 33, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	111.5	101.9	102.3	1890.....	91.5	103.7	100.4
1891.....	104.7	100.8	101.0	1891.....	92.2	100.9	101.8
1892.....	107.9	101.5	101.6	1892.....	100.9	103.3	100.8
1893.....	106.8	101.1	101.8	1893.....	101.6	102.6	101.3
1894.....	82.1	96.6	101.1	1894.....	94.0	94.8	99.1
1895.....	81.4	98.1	102.2	1895.....	94.7	97.2	98.7
1896.....	100.6	98.8	96.1	1896.....	100.2	97.2	99.1
1897.....	91.3	98.1	99.4	1897.....	103.0	97.4	98.7
1898.....	104.6	101.1	97.0	1898.....	108.7	101.5	99.4
1899.....	109.6	101.8	97.5	1899.....	113.9	101.4	100.5
1900.....	121.3	101.9	97.9	1900.....	118.3	101.8	101.9
1901.....	123.4	100.9	99.2	1901.....	134.9	100.2	102.7
1902.....	129.6	100.7	100.4	1902.....	139.7	99.8	105.5
1903.....	137.5	99.9	104.4	1903.....	168.0	98.5	113.4
1904.....	127.6	98.4	111.5	1904.....	159.3	98.5	118.3
1905.....	137.3	97.8	107.8	1905.....	168.8	97.4	120.7
1906.....	148.0	97.0	110.9	1906.....	178.1	96.9	121.5
1907.....	146.9	96.3	119.4	1907.....	187.0	96.5	128.9

BRASS FINISHERS, Male.				CABINETMAKERS, Male.			
[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 9, 1904; 8, 1905; 9, 1906; 11, 1907.]				[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1903; 20, 1904; 21, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	87.5	100.2	105.8	1890.....	98.1	100.1	107.6
1891.....	84.7	99.2	105.1	1891.....	96.7	99.8	107.3
1892.....	94.4	100.3	104.2	1892.....	74.0	99.9	102.3
1893.....	106.9	100.4	107.0	1893.....	83.3	100.3	105.4
1894.....	83.3	99.8	87.9	1894.....	84.5	99.9	86.5
1895.....	87.5	99.6	93.8	1895.....	107.6	100.1	91.8
1896.....	125.0	99.8	98.5	1896.....	96.1	100.0	97.9
1897.....	98.6	99.6	99.1	1897.....	116.6	99.9	97.2
1898.....	138.9	100.5	98.2	1898.....	100.0	99.9	99.3
1899.....	91.7	100.5	100.3	1899.....	137.7	100.0	104.7
1900.....	102.8	100.5	105.5	1900.....	124.6	100.2	106.9
1901.....	101.4	100.3	101.0	1901.....	126.1	99.4	112.7
1902.....	109.7	100.4	112.0	1902.....	134.1	99.6	122.5
1903.....	201.4	94.0	120.6	1903.....	103.0	93.4	130.4
1904.....	194.1	93.3	130.6	1904.....	128.9	91.9	132.3
1905.....	210.4	92.8	113.7	1905.....	91.6	92.0	120.1
1906.....	266.4	92.8	117.7	1906.....	104.8	92.0	122.9
1907.....	217.2	93.0	122.4	1907.....	103.6	92.0	128.2

CARPENTERS, Male.				LABORERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 40 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 40 establishments 1890-1898; 41, 1899-1903. Data from 49 establishments 1904; 46, 1905, 1906; 47, 1907.]				[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 41, 1904; 42, 1905; 45, 1906; 47, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.9	101.2	101.6	1890.....	105.6	101.2	99.7
1891.....	101.6	100.4	101.4	1891.....	111.1	101.3	99.2
1892.....	105.5	101.3	102.9	1892.....	107.2	101.0	100.7
1893.....	104.7	100.5	104.6	1893.....	105.2	100.3	112.3
1894.....	90.3	97.9	96.9	1894.....	70.2	97.5	99.9
1895.....	89.6	99.0	98.4	1895.....	81.2	99.8	97.2
1896.....	95.3	98.9	97.5	1896.....	103.7	99.6	98.1
1897.....	95.9	98.6	98.2	1897.....	82.6	99.1	98.5
1898.....	105.2	101.2	97.8	1898.....	109.6	100.2	97.2
1899.....	111.3	101.0	100.8	1899.....	123.8	100.0	97.5
1900.....	121.3	101.3	100.6	1900.....	149.0	100.2	100.5
1901.....	122.2	100.6	102.3	1901.....	145.8	100.6	100.3
1902.....	131.8	100.7	105.9	1902.....	120.5	100.3	103.1
1903.....	133.7	99.0	109.7	1903.....	140.9	102.4	104.4
1904.....	124.6	97.5	113.4	1904.....	128.6	100.9	106.3
1905.....	160.7	97.3	115.5	1905.....	176.2	100.0	107.8
1906.....	174.5	96.9	119.0	1906.....	185.4	99.7	109.4
1907.....	187.4	97.0	124.5	1907.....	205.2	99.9	111.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Continued.

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.				MACHINISTS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 21 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 21 establishments 1890-1898; 22, 1899-1903. Data from 35 establishments 1904; 40, 1905; 41, 1906; 43, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 44 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 44 establishments 1890-1898; 45, 1899-1903. Data from 48 establishments 1904; 45, 1905; 46, 1906; 47, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	112.1	100.8	102.9	1890.....	94.8	102.0	100.5
1891.....	119.3	100.7	106.0	1891.....	94.7	100.7	100.1
1892.....	135.0	101.2	109.4	1892.....	99.6	102.2	100.3
1893.....	143.2	101.2	102.5	1893.....	100.1	101.3	100.8
1894.....	74.0	98.9	97.3	1894.....	90.9	95.9	100.7
1895.....	74.3	99.3	96.4	1895.....	94.9	99.4	99.9
1896.....	79.2	99.3	99.1	1896.....	101.9	98.7	99.5
1897.....	74.6	98.8	95.4	1897.....	99.1	98.4	99.4
1898.....	88.7	99.8	99.1	1898.....	108.5	100.3	98.9
1899.....	99.5	100.1	109.9	1899.....	115.7	101.0	100.2
1900.....	110.0	100.6	101.7	1900.....	118.5	101.7	100.6
1901.....	119.8	99.6	109.8	1901.....	118.3	101.4	102.1
1902.....	127.8	99.7	108.0	1902.....	124.3	101.3	104.8
1903.....	139.6	96.1	113.7	1903.....	133.7	99.3	110.7
1904.....	134.8	94.0	115.9	1904.....	138.8	98.5	115.2
1905.....	145.1	94.2	115.4	1905.....	157.8	96.9	115.8
1906.....	174.1	93.7	118.1	1906.....	165.9	96.7	118.6
1907.....	183.3	94.0	122.9	1907.....	176.8	96.3	126.0

MOLDERS, BRASS, Male.				MOLDERS, IRON, Male.			
[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 15, 1904, 1907; 14, 1905; 13, 1906.]				[Data for employees from 13 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890-1898; 14, 1899-1903. Data from 14 establishments 1904; 13, 1905, 1906; 12, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.1	101.0	105.6	1890.....	113.0	100.4	105.1
1891.....	102.9	101.4	106.9	1891.....	106.3	100.8	103.7
1892.....	107.4	101.4	98.9	1892.....	111.6	100.8	104.5
1893.....	102.9	101.1	101.0	1893.....	97.7	100.7	108.5
1894.....	79.4	94.5	104.4	1894.....	86.0	96.4	99.2
1895.....	82.4	101.2	98.8	1895.....	83.2	100.7	99.1
1896.....	86.8	100.9	94.2	1896.....	101.6	101.2	92.6
1897.....	100.0	96.3	96.4	1897.....	85.3	96.9	96.2
1898.....	114.7	101.1	97.0	1898.....	100.0	101.0	95.5
1899.....	119.1	101.2	101.6	1899.....	115.2	101.1	95.7
1900.....	132.4	101.5	99.7	1900.....	124.7	101.1	97.9
1901.....	147.1	101.6	102.1	1901.....	113.5	100.2	98.8
1902.....	155.9	101.8	109.2	1902.....	125.6	100.2	101.2
1903.....	158.8	95.5	117.5	1903.....	122.4	99.3	106.0
1904.....	151.4	94.9	121.4	1904.....	108.3	97.8	110.1
1905.....	160.3	94.6	123.6	1905.....	106.6	97.0	113.1
1906.....	150.1	95.3	127.2	1906.....	116.0	97.0	119.0
1907.....	106.0	95.9	130.6	1907.....	123.4	96.5	129.6

PAINTERS, Male.				PATTERN MAKERS, WOOD, Male.			
[Data for employees from 35 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 35 establishments 1890-1898; 36, 1899-1903. Data from 46 establishments 1904, 1907; 45, 1905, 1906.]				[Data for employees from 24 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 24 establishments 1890-1898; 25, 1899-1903. Data from 34 establishments 1904; 35, 1905, 1906; 36, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	113.8	101.3	102.5	1890.....	101.8	101.6	101.8
1891.....	124.5	101.1	102.4	1891.....	99.1	100.9	102.5
1892.....	113.1	101.3	101.6	1892.....	105.4	101.6	101.2
1893.....	129.0	101.4	103.1	1893.....	97.3	101.7	103.4
1894.....	79.8	98.2	97.8	1894.....	88.3	98.9	100.9
1895.....	87.7	99.1	96.5	1895.....	92.8	97.8	99.0
1896.....	85.6	99.0	98.7	1896.....	99.1	97.7	95.8
1897.....	77.3	98.1	100.8	1897.....	91.9	97.1	97.0
1898.....	88.3	100.2	98.3	1898.....	112.6	101.0	100.0
1899.....	101.1	100.4	98.6	1899.....	114.4	101.8	98.7
1900.....	98.0	100.8	97.3	1900.....	117.1	101.7	100.1
1901.....	103.5	99.8	99.4	1901.....	127.0	101.0	102.1
1902.....	104.6	99.7	101.5	1902.....	125.2	101.5	102.5
1903.....	93.2	98.9	105.4	1903.....	126.1	98.3	108.5
1904.....	108.3	96.2	111.4	1904.....	126.8	97.5	110.7
1905.....	118.3	95.6	113.7	1905.....	135.6	97.2	112.5
1906.....	129.8	95.3	115.3	1906.....	138.7	96.7	115.8
1907.....	134.8	95.2	118.0	1907.....	148.0	97.1	122.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Concluded.

PIPE FITTERS, Male.				TINSMITHS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890-1898; 7, 1899-1903. Data from 36 establishments 1904, 1905; 39, 1906; 41, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 34 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 34 establishments 1890-1898; 35, 1899-1903. Data from 44 establishments 1904; 41, 1905, 1906; 43, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	101.9	102.5	103.6	1890.....	94.7	102.1	98.2
1891.....	94.4	102.4	97.0	1891.....	102.4	101.1	97.1
1892.....	113.0	103.3	95.7	1892.....	93.9	101.1	102.9
1893.....	124.1	102.5	101.7	1893.....	99.7	100.6	101.4
1894.....	92.6	94.5	102.5	1894.....	96.5	97.3	97.8
1895.....	94.4	96.7	99.5	1895.....	92.3	98.6	99.3
1896.....	87.0	96.3	99.2	1896.....	94.9	98.6	101.8
1897.....	94.4	96.4	99.6	1897.....	95.2	98.2	102.3
1898.....	96.3	102.1	101.4	1898.....	117.3	101.3	96.6
1899.....	96.3	103.0	99.9	1899.....	113.3	101.2	96.6
1900.....	94.4	102.9	99.1	1900.....	116.0	102.0	103.4
1901.....	127.8	101.4	101.2	1901.....	127.2	100.7	108.4
1902.....	135.2	101.4	100.1	1902.....	129.3	100.3	112.2
1903.....	144.4	100.5	106.5	1903.....	127.5	97.6	119.1
1904.....	156.4	99.3	110.4	1904.....	129.0	96.5	121.7
1905.....	178.7	99.0	108.5	1905.....	118.1	95.9	121.8
1906.....	200.3	98.9	113.8	1906.....	151.7	95.0	130.0
1907.....	227.4	98.5	119.9	1907.....	160.4	94.8	138.1

UPHOLSTERERS, Male.

[Data from 25 establishments 1890-1903; 34, 1904; 33, 1905-1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	102.9	100.6	97.2
1890.....	100.6	100.7	108.0	1900.....	117.2	101.0	98.1
1891.....	116.1	100.9	105.3	1901.....	106.3	100.5	100.0
1892.....	106.3	100.9	105.1	1902.....	105.2	100.0	103.9
1893.....	120.7	101.1	107.0	1903.....	108.0	94.9	111.8
1894.....	87.4	98.5	92.9	1904.....	152.3	91.9	123.1
1895.....	88.5	98.7	97.0	1905.....	124.5	92.0	113.9
1896.....	85.1	99.5	94.9	1906.....	147.2	92.6	118.8
1897.....	91.4	99.0	96.2	1907.....	148.0	92.8	126.2
1898.....	98.9	100.2	96.2				

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT.

BUTTONHOLE MAKERS, MACHINE, Male.				BUTTONHOLE MAKERS, MACHINE, Female.			
[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 7, 1904, 1907; 10, 1905; 8, 1906.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 20, 1904; 14, 1905, 1907; 13, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	66.7	100.0	102.2	1890.....	106.7	101.6	96.2
1891.....	66.7	100.0	102.2	1891.....	106.7	101.6	96.2
1892.....	66.7	100.0	102.2	1892.....	106.7	101.6	96.7
1893.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1893.....	106.7	99.6	96.4
1894.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1894.....	93.3	98.9	99.6
1895.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1895.....	93.3	98.9	99.6
1896.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1896.....	100.0	99.4	102.3
1897.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1897.....	100.0	99.4	103.4
1898.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1898.....	100.0	99.4	107.2
1899.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1899.....	106.7	99.6	102.4
1900.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1900.....	106.7	99.6	99.0
1901.....	66.7	91.5	111.6	1901.....	106.7	99.6	99.3
1902.....	66.7	91.5	111.6	1902.....	113.3	96.8	99.5
1903.....	66.7	91.5	111.6	1903.....	126.7	97.9	104.2
1904.....	66.7	91.5	112.0	1904.....	128.0	97.7	106.2
1905.....	66.7	91.5	109.2	1905.....	144.4	97.6	112.3
1906.....	70.5	91.4	105.7	1906.....	134.4	97.6	124.6
1907.....	62.7	91.9	101.2	1907.....	128.3	98.0	110.4

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT—Continued.

CUTTERS, HAND, Male.				CUTTERS, MACHINE, Male.			
[Data from 8 establishments 1890-1903; 26, 1904; 25, 1905, 1906; 29, 1907.]				[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 18, 1904; 21, 1905; 19, 1906; 23, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.5	100.2	98.3	1890.....	105.9	100.1	100.8
1891.....	90.5	100.2	98.3	1891.....	105.9	100.1	100.8
1892.....	100.0	100.1	98.3	1892.....	111.8	100.3	99.8
1893.....	95.2	100.1	99.8	1893.....	105.9	100.1	100.8
1894.....	100.0	100.1	97.2	1894.....	100.0	100.1	96.7
1895.....	100.0	99.9	99.7	1895.....	94.1	99.9	99.7
1896.....	100.0	99.9	99.7	1896.....	94.1	99.9	99.7
1897.....	104.8	99.7	103.4	1897.....	94.1	99.9	98.4
1898.....	109.5	99.8	102.9	1898.....	94.1	99.9	99.9
1899.....	114.3	99.9	102.7	1899.....	94.1	99.9	103.4
1900.....	109.5	99.8	104.7	1900.....	105.9	100.1	103.6
1901.....	119.0	99.7	105.4	1901.....	111.8	99.9	103.7
1902.....	128.6	99.9	104.7	1902.....	111.8	99.0	106.1
1903.....	123.8	100.1	110.9	1903.....	111.8	98.6	107.2
1904.....	126.8	99.8	111.9	1904.....	135.5	98.1	110.3
1905.....	135.2	100.8	110.1	1905.....	143.0	97.8	106.6
1906.....	147.7	100.3	111.3	1906.....	141.0	97.2	109.9
1907.....	142.9	100.7	113.8	1907.....	167.0	96.9	108.7

EXAMINERS, Female.				FINISHERS, Female.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 17, 1904; 8, 1905, 1906; 6, 1907.]				[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 20, 1904; 26, 1905, 1907; 24, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	99.9	98.0	1890.....	90.5	100.8	100.1
1891.....	100.0	99.9	98.0	1891.....	90.5	100.8	100.1
1892.....	105.9	100.1	94.7	1892.....	98.4	100.4	98.2
1893.....	100.0	99.9	98.0	1893.....	96.8	100.3	97.9
1894.....	88.2	100.4	99.9	1894.....	88.9	100.7	97.9
1895.....	88.2	100.4	100.4	1895.....	90.5	100.1	101.3
1896.....	111.8	100.0	100.7	1896.....	93.7	99.4	101.3
1897.....	88.2	99.6	102.8	1897.....	103.2	99.3	101.3
1898.....	88.2	99.6	102.0	1898.....	115.9	99.2	102.3
1899.....	111.8	99.8	105.1	1899.....	123.8	99.0	99.2
1900.....	123.5	100.0	103.6	1900.....	138.1	99.0	100.2
1901.....	141.2	99.6	107.2	1901.....	133.3	98.5	103.3
1902.....	182.4	98.8	87.5	1902.....	147.6	98.4	101.3
1903.....	211.8	97.0	86.6	1903.....	142.9	98.4	101.1
1904.....	201.3	97.3	89.2	1904.....	151.5	97.6	101.5
1905.....	276.8	97.6	84.7	1905.....	164.7	97.3	106.4
1906.....	283.4	97.4	87.6	1906.....	181.0	97.7	112.3
1907.....	283.4	96.9	90.2	1907.....	188.4	96.9	120.3

PRESSERS, Male.				SEWING-MACHINE OPERATORS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 7 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 8 establishments 1890-1899; 7, 1900-1903. Data from 29 establishments 1904, 1905; 28, 1906; 30, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890-1901; 2, 1902, 1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 24, 1905, 1907; 21, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	107.7	100.2	100.4	1890.....	83.3	100.0	99.3
1891.....	107.7	100.2	100.4	1891.....	83.3	100.0	99.3
1892.....	111.5	100.3	100.3	1892.....	91.7	100.0	101.9
1893.....	100.0	100.0	103.9	1893.....	91.7	100.0	101.9
1894.....	111.5	100.3	100.3	1894.....	108.3	100.0	98.6
1895.....	115.4	100.2	100.1	1895.....	108.3	100.0	98.6
1896.....	88.5	99.6	96.8	1896.....	83.3	100.0	99.3
1897.....	88.5	99.7	95.0	1897.....	108.3	100.0	98.6
1898.....	92.3	99.8	97.5	1898.....	108.3	100.0	98.6
1899.....	88.5	99.7	105.2	1899.....	100.0	100.0	104.1
1900.....	103.8	99.8	104.9	1900.....	108.3	91.5	103.5
1901.....	115.4	99.9	109.4	1901.....	108.3	91.5	113.0
1902.....	107.7	99.9	111.0	1902.....	108.3	92.0	95.3
1903.....	103.8	98.3	113.5	1903.....	108.3	91.6	108.4
1904.....	111.7	97.9	115.2	1904.....	132.7	90.6	103.7
1905.....	120.9	97.9	113.9	1905.....	153.3	90.6	104.3
1906.....	135.5	98.7	118.6	1906.....	160.0	90.4	110.5
1907.....	142.7	98.1	123.2	1907.....	165.4	89.8	112.0

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT—Concluded.****SEWING-MACHINE OPERATORS, Female.**

[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 27, 1904; 26, 1905, 1906; 25, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	107.3	99.8	105.4
1890.....	94.1	100.2	97.5	1900.....	105.9	100.0	103.0
1891.....	101.9	99.9	99.4	1901.....	108.2	100.0	104.2
1892.....	98.6	100.0	101.1	1902.....	99.5	99.5	108.6
1893.....	88.9	100.5	98.8	1903.....	108.6	99.3	111.5
1894.....	97.8	100.1	96.6	1904.....	100.4	99.2	119.2
1895.....	99.9	100.2	97.3	1905.....	119.1	98.8	125.3
1896.....	96.7	100.0	99.6	1906.....	145.3	98.6	130.9
1897.....	103.6	99.7	99.0	1907.....	141.6	98.8	134.0
1898.....	111.2	99.6	105.7				

COTTON GOODS.**CARDING-MACHINE TENDERS, Male.**

[Data for employees from 21 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 21 establishments 1890; 22, 1891; 23, 1892-1903. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 29, 1905; 30, 1906; 34, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	86.5	100.7	98.0
1891.....	94.9	101.1	99.8
1892.....	101.9	101.2	99.5
1893.....	100.5	99.6	101.4
1894.....	101.4	97.8	102.1
1895.....	99.1	99.7	101.4
1896.....	102.8	100.0	101.9
1897.....	100.0	98.9	100.8
1898.....	103.3	100.5	97.8
1899.....	107.9	100.5	97.0
1900.....	111.2	100.5	104.5
1901.....	110.2	100.8	103.2
1902.....	110.2	100.2	108.3
1903.....	114.4	100.2	108.9
1904.....	115.1	99.9	109.3
1905.....	118.5	100.1	112.3
1906.....	125.6	99.8	119.8
1907.....	127.2	98.5	134.3

DYERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890, 1891; 7, 1892-1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 8, 1905, 1906; 9, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	116.7	99.1	106.3
1891.....	118.5	98.9	107.2
1892.....	113.0	99.7	105.1
1893.....	100.0	99.6	104.1
1894.....	90.7	100.3	95.6
1895.....	88.9	100.7	92.3
1896.....	96.3	100.2	95.2
1897.....	87.0	100.6	96.9
1898.....	90.7	100.3	99.4
1899.....	92.6	100.7	97.8
1900.....	101.9	100.5	100.9
1901.....	103.7	100.0	102.3
1902.....	120.4	98.6	107.1
1903.....	118.5	98.8	107.7
1904.....	110.6	98.7	104.8
1905.....	110.0	98.6	105.7
1906.....	121.8	98.2	112.0
1907.....	129.1	95.4	123.5

LOOM FIXERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 22 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 22 establishments 1890; 23, 1891; 24, 1892-1903. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 29, 1905, 1906; 33, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	89.6	100.4	102.6
1891.....	92.5	101.0	100.4
1892.....	97.5	100.8	101.2
1893.....	95.3	99.9	103.9
1894.....	98.7	97.4	99.2
1895.....	102.2	99.6	98.0
1896.....	99.7	99.9	100.5
1897.....	108.5	99.3	99.9
1898.....	111.0	100.7	97.6
1899.....	105.7	100.9	96.4
1900.....	112.6	100.6	105.7
1901.....	117.0	100.5	105.8
1902.....	124.8	99.7	110.3
1903.....	129.6	99.8	111.4
1904.....	133.4	99.9	108.8
1905.....	131.7	99.9	108.4
1906.....	144.6	99.6	115.6
1907.....	146.9	97.7	128.8

SPINNERS, FRAME, Male.

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 8 establishments 1890, 1897; 9, 1891, 1893, 1898, 1901; 10, 1894, 1896, 1899, 1903; 11, 1892, 1895, 1900, 1902. Data from 12 establishments 1904; 11, 1905; 14, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	36.1	97.3	111.6
1891.....	101.4	100.5	89.7
1892.....	83.3	102.4	91.6
1893.....	101.4	100.2	89.9
1894.....	72.2	100.4	85.7
1895.....	70.8	100.9	91.2
1896.....	95.8	98.3	127.0
1897.....	120.8	99.2	109.2
1898.....	150.9	100.5	98.9
1899.....	161.1	100.3	105.8
1900.....	173.6	100.0	128.5
1901.....	119.4	99.0	135.8
1902.....	168.1	98.0	147.3
1903.....	86.1	96.4	185.9
1904.....	78.5	97.8	169.7
1905.....	75.3	97.8	200.4
1906.....	131.4	94.2	275.7
1907.....	157.4	92.4	303.8

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**COTTON GOODS—Concluded.**

SPINNERS, FRAME, Female.				SPINNERS, MULE, Male.			
[Data for employees from 20 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 20 establishments 1890; 21, 1891; 22, 1892-1903. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 29, 1905, 1906; 34, 1907.]				[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1904, 1906; 13, 1905; 10, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	88.8	100.2	99.8	1890.....	104.8	101.0	91.4
1891.....	88.7	101.0	99.4	1891.....	106.2	101.0	93.2
1892.....	92.3	101.5	95.4	1892.....	92.4	101.0	110.7
1893.....	93.9	100.3	102.1	1893.....	94.8	99.7	114.2
1894.....	95.4	98.1	97.9	1894.....	112.4	99.4	96.2
1895.....	94.4	100.0	99.5	1895.....	102.9	99.7	97.8
1896.....	97.0	99.6	108.3	1896.....	98.6	99.2	99.5
1897.....	110.9	98.8	104.1	1897.....	95.2	99.7	102.3
1898.....	119.9	100.1	97.6	1898.....	99.5	99.7	98.2
1899.....	118.4	100.2	96.3	1899.....	91.0	99.7	96.4
1900.....	107.8	100.1	108.7	1900.....	95.7	99.7	110.0
1901.....	115.2	99.5	111.8	1901.....	98.6	99.7	110.0
1902.....	110.5	99.2	117.1	1902.....	89.0	98.9	116.5
1903.....	120.0	98.9	123.7	1903.....	84.3	99.0	115.2
1904.....	125.6	98.9	125.0	1904.....	84.3	99.0	111.0
1905.....	128.6	98.8	132.4	1905.....	83.0	99.0	113.4
1906.....	127.6	98.6	149.4	1906.....	79.0	98.9	117.6
1907.....	131.5	97.2	171.4	1907.....	79.3	98.4	138.4

WEAVERS, Male.				WEAVERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 16 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 17 establishments 1890; 19, 1891, 1893, 1897, 1903; 20, 1892, 1894-1896, 1898-1902. Data from 20 establishments 1904; 28, 1905; 26, 1906; 32, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 19 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890; 20, 1891; 21, 1892-1903. Data from 21 establishments 1904; 29, 1905; 27, 1906; 32, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	80.3	99.2	113.5	1890.....	98.7	101.1	99.1
1891.....	80.4	100.7	103.1	1891.....	103.7	101.5	98.6
1892.....	84.5	101.5	99.0	1892.....	101.6	101.8	99.7
1893.....	98.2	99.5	107.6	1893.....	101.4	100.2	105.2
1894.....	95.0	99.0	98.6	1894.....	102.7	96.6	99.6
1895.....	98.0	99.7	96.6	1895.....	102.7	99.8	98.3
1896.....	100.2	99.3	102.9	1896.....	99.6	99.6	103.5
1897.....	117.1	100.1	95.3	1897.....	97.2	98.6	100.8
1898.....	120.7	100.5	91.5	1898.....	97.6	100.3	98.4
1899.....	125.4	100.5	92.1	1899.....	94.9	100.3	96.8
1900.....	124.3	100.0	105.1	1900.....	97.0	100.1	109.8
1901.....	116.3	100.2	104.3	1901.....	91.7	99.9	109.6
1902.....	121.3	99.5	110.7	1902.....	93.0	99.6	112.2
1903.....	117.2	98.9	118.3	1903.....	87.5	99.6	114.3
1904.....	109.0	98.5	115.3	1904.....	86.1	99.7	113.5
1905.....	108.1	98.6	116.9	1905.....	84.1	99.7	114.4
1906.....	118.5	97.7	128.2	1906.....	76.5	99.4	121.8
1907.....	120.8	96.6	147.1	1907.....	75.4	98.7	136.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES.**

BLEACHERS, Male.				CALENDREERS, Male.			
[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 11, 1904; 14, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 8 establishments 1890-1903; 10, 1904; 14, 1905, 1906; 15, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	79.6	101.4	99.8	1890.....	93.9	101.0	98.8
1891.....	81.5	101.4	94.6	1891.....	98.8	100.9	99.3
1892.....	96.3	100.7	97.7	1892.....	102.4	100.5	100.1
1893.....	107.4	99.6	99.7	1893.....	100.0	99.8	101.4
1894.....	95.4	99.3	99.2	1894.....	92.7	98.8	99.5
1895.....	105.6	99.6	100.2	1895.....	95.1	99.8	98.8
1896.....	100.0	99.6	102.5	1896.....	92.7	99.9	100.3
1897.....	113.0	99.0	101.6	1897.....	102.4	99.2	100.9
1898.....	101.9	99.7	102.7	1898.....	106.1	100.0	101.1
1899.....	115.7	99.8	101.7	1899.....	117.1	100.0	100.0
1900.....	122.2	99.8	102.9	1900.....	123.2	100.1	103.0
1901.....	138.9	99.5	102.2	1901.....	126.8	100.1	104.1
1902.....	159.3	99.5	103.3	1902.....	132.9	100.2	105.5
1903.....	185.2	99.8	104.2	1903.....	147.6	100.2	106.0
1904.....	198.9	99.7	103.7	1904.....	146.8	100.2	107.9
1905.....	251.2	99.9	104.1	1905.....	178.3	100.6	107.0
1906.....	269.1	98.8	109.9	1906.....	174.9	100.2	108.6
1907.....	256.3	98.6	117.3	1907.....	190.7	99.9	111.4

COLOR MIXERS, Male.				DYERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890, 1891; 4, 1892-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 9, 1905, 1907; 10, 1906.]				[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1906; 13, 1904; 14, 1905; 17, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	105.6	102.5	97.3	1890.....	95.3	102.0	99.4
1891.....	100.0	102.5	98.8	1891.....	115.0	102.0	96.5
1892.....	95.8	101.6	100.2	1892.....	106.2	101.3	98.5
1893.....	97.2	99.1	101.6	1893.....	104.7	99.8	101.8
1894.....	93.0	99.1	97.4	1894.....	98.5	97.3	98.7
1895.....	101.4	99.1	100.3	1895.....	95.3	99.9	98.9
1896.....	105.6	99.1	101.0	1896.....	97.5	99.9	101.8
1897.....	108.5	99.1	100.6	1897.....	98.7	97.6	101.4
1898.....	94.4	99.1	102.0	1898.....	94.5	100.1	101.3
1899.....	104.2	99.1	100.6	1899.....	94.8	100.2	101.6
1900.....	94.4	99.1	105.1	1900.....	93.6	100.2	104.9
1901.....	105.6	99.1	103.7	1901.....	107.4	100.1	103.8
1902.....	115.5	99.1	104.1	1902.....	99.2	100.1	106.0
1903.....	112.7	99.1	105.9	1903.....	106.6	100.1	107.6
1904.....	103.9	99.2	106.4	1904.....	97.8	100.5	108.2
1905.....	112.0	100.9	109.0	1905.....	96.6	100.6	109.0
1906.....	96.1	101.1	110.7	1906.....	106.0	99.9	110.8
1907.....	89.2	100.7	117.7	1907.....	117.2	99.7	113.9

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES—Concluded.

ENGRAVERS, Male.				PRINTERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890, 1891; 5, 1892-1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 8, 1905, 1907; 9, 1906.]				[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890, 1891; 6, 1892-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 10, 1905, 1907; 11, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	101.8	101.8	99.3	1890.....	107.3	101.7	97.0
1891.....	98.2	101.8	98.2	1891.....	100.0	101.7	97.8
1892.....	101.8	101.3	99.1	1892.....	94.5	101.1	100.8
1893.....	94.7	99.3	96.7	1893.....	98.2	99.4	102.7
1894.....	91.2	99.2	98.6	1894.....	85.5	99.4	103.2
1895.....	78.9	99.1	99.9	1895.....	96.4	99.4	99.6
1896.....	100.0	99.3	100.4	1896.....	96.4	99.3	100.3
1897.....	101.8	99.3	101.2	1897.....	101.8	99.3	100.3
1898.....	108.8	99.4	103.7	1898.....	107.3	99.4	98.1
1899.....	122.8	99.4	102.8	1899.....	110.9	99.3	100.3
1900.....	138.6	99.3	102.6	1900.....	103.6	99.3	100.5
1901.....	115.8	99.4	106.5	1901.....	110.9	99.4	100.7
1902.....	124.6	99.3	105.8	1902.....	125.5	99.4	100.8
1903.....	103.5	99.0	105.9	1903.....	112.7	99.3	100.3
1904.....	106.7	99.6	106.6	1904.....	106.7	100.1	100.5
1905.....	112.1	99.2	107.2	1905.....	110.0	99.5	99.6
1906.....	120.0	99.2	107.8	1906.....	108.9	99.4	100.2
1907.....	124.0	97.7	107.5	1907.....	108.9	99.5	100.2

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.

ARMATURE WINDERS, Male.				BRASS FINISHERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904-1906; 8, 1907.]				[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 5, 1904-1906; 6, 1907.]			
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	68.3	100.9	98.3	1890.....	50.0	100.0	101.1
1891.....	56.1	100.7	100.8	1891.....	56.3	100.0	100.0
1892.....	63.4	100.8	99.3	1892.....	56.3	100.0	100.0
1893.....	63.4	100.8	98.1	1893.....	62.5	100.0	99.1
1894.....	97.6	101.3	94.0	1894.....	62.5	100.0	98.7
1895.....	114.6	101.4	95.7	1895.....	75.0	100.0	97.4
1896.....	136.6	98.3	108.3	1896.....	143.8	100.0	98.5
1897.....	129.3	98.8	102.0	1897.....	156.3	100.0	101.0
1898.....	129.3	98.1	101.9	1898.....	118.8	100.0	103.9
1899.....	136.6	98.7	101.6	1899.....	200.0	100.0	100.6
1900.....	175.6	99.4	99.7	1900.....	181.3	100.0	104.9
1901.....	175.6	94.7	111.7	1901.....	206.3	93.2	103.8
1902.....	187.8	94.7	109.7	1902.....	256.3	93.2	104.9
1903.....	222.0	94.6	112.8	1903.....	262.5	93.2	105.2
1904.....	204.0	94.4	108.9	1904.....	203.1	93.2	105.4
1905.....	305.1	94.6	113.7	1905.....	247.3	92.7	104.0
1906.....	400.1	94.7	123.6	1906.....	421.0	92.9	113.4
1907.....	442.1	94.2	127.8	1907.....	501.0	92.7	108.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES—Concluded.

MACHINISTS, Male.				PATTERN MAKERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904-1906; 8, 1907.]				[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 4, 1904, 1905; 5, 1906; 6, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	50.4	99.0	101.1	1890.	50.0	100.0	94.0
1891.	57.8	99.4	100.0	1891.	50.0	100.0	94.0
1892.	58.5	99.4	99.4	1892.	50.0	100.0	94.0
1893.	61.5	99.5	99.4	1893.	75.0	100.0	94.0
1894.	82.2	100.1	96.2	1894.	75.0	100.0	94.0
1895.	112.6	100.3	102.0	1895.	100.0	100.0	94.0
1896.	114.8	100.1	97.9	1896.	125.0	100.0	94.0
1897.	137.8	100.6	99.4	1897.	125.0	100.0	109.7
1898.	157.0	100.7	101.4	1898.	125.0	100.0	116.0
1899.	165.9	100.7	103.3	1899.	175.0	100.0	116.4
1900.	206.7	101.0	106.4	1900.	250.0	100.0	99.3
1901.	220.7	95.3	110.8	1901.	250.0	93.2	105.0
1902.	258.5	95.2	107.4	1902.	225.0	93.2	107.2
1903.	264.4	95.2	108.7	1903.	250.0	93.2	116.3
1904.	205.6	95.2	110.4	1904.	263.0	93.2	116.6
1905.	309.9	95.1	107.8	1905.	330.1	93.0	117.1
1906.	440.5	95.1	111.8	1906.	398.0	93.0	119.0
1907.	386.5	95.0	109.1	1907.	336.0	93.0	121.0

FLOUR.

BOLTERS, Male.				LABORERS, Male.			
[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 21, 1904; 32, 1905, 1906; 34, 1907.]				[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 31, 1904; 45, 1905, 1906; 46, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	95.7	99.9	100.9	1890.	81.3	100.5	97.0
1891.	95.7	99.9	100.9	1891.	82.4	100.5	97.3
1892.	95.7	99.9	101.4	1892.	83.0	100.4	97.4
1893.	95.7	99.9	101.4	1893.	84.7	100.4	97.8
1894.	95.7	99.9	99.6	1894.	84.1	100.4	97.8
1895.	95.7	99.9	100.4	1895.	88.1	100.2	99.1
1896.	104.3	100.1	98.8	1896.	118.8	99.5	103.1
1897.	108.7	100.2	98.7	1897.	119.3	99.5	103.0
1898.	108.7	100.2	99.0	1898.	129.0	99.3	103.8
1899.	108.7	100.2	99.0	1899.	127.3	99.4	103.5
1900.	108.7	100.2	100.8	1900.	127.8	99.4	103.9
1901.	108.7	100.2	103.7	1901.	134.1	98.4	115.1
1902.	108.7	100.2	106.6	1902.	134.1	96.9	117.6
1903.	108.7	100.2	106.5	1903.	131.3	96.9	118.0
1904.	108.7	100.4	106.6	1904.	130.6	97.0	117.8
1905.	105.1	100.6	106.5	1905.	136.7	97.4	117.1
1906.	108.7	99.9	108.3	1906.	144.3	97.1	118.2
1907.	116.4	98.0	112.8	1907.	156.9	96.2	122.9

MILLERS, Male.				MILLWRIGHTS, Male.			
[Data from 33 establishments 1890-1903; 39, 1904; 46, 1905, 1906; 47, 1907.]				[Data from 18 establishments 1890-1903; 26, 1904; 38, 1905, 1906; 39, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	92.5	99.7	100.4	1890.	93.8	100.1	100.2
1891.	92.5	99.7	100.6	1891.	87.5	100.4	99.7
1892.	94.8	99.9	100.3	1892.	93.8	100.1	100.7
1893.	94.8	99.9	100.4	1893.	114.6	99.2	101.9
1894.	96.5	100.0	99.9	1894.	95.8	100.0	99.8
1895.	96.5	100.0	100.2	1895.	91.7	100.2	98.5
1896.	106.4	100.3	99.4	1896.	100.0	99.8	98.3
1897.	106.4	100.5	98.7	1897.	93.8	100.9	98.6
1898.	109.2	100.2	100.0	1898.	120.8	99.6	101.4
1899.	111.0	99.8	100.2	1899.	114.6	99.8	100.9
1900.	112.1	99.8	101.5	1900.	110.4	100.0	102.9
1901.	111.6	99.8	102.1	1901.	102.1	100.4	103.6
1902.	116.2	95.4	107.8	1902.	106.3	100.2	105.4
1903.	119.1	93.0	110.7	1903.	104.2	100.3	106.2
1904.	119.9	93.4	111.6	1904.	116.7	100.1	107.0
1905.	123.8	93.7	112.1	1905.	127.7	100.0	103.7
1906.	128.6	93.8	112.8	1906.	129.6	100.0	105.3
1907.	141.5	93.1	113.1	1907.	117.4	99.3	109.4

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

FLOUR—Concluded.

PACKERS, Male.

[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1903; 35, 1904; 45, 1905; 46, 1906; 47, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	126.9	97.8	105.3
1890.....	88.0	101.1	98.5	1900.....	134.3	97.2	107.5
1891.....	88.9	99.8	102.9	1901.....	146.3	97.5	113.7
1892.....	90.7	100.4	101.6	1902.....	151.9	97.6	114.5
1893.....	90.7	101.0	96.8	1903.....	156.5	98.0	114.6
1894.....	91.7	101.2	96.4	1904.....	143.9	96.5	114.0
1895.....	89.8	101.0	94.1	1905.....	157.6	97.3	115.7
1896.....	102.8	100.0	99.5	1906.....	159.3	97.2	118.0
1897.....	107.4	99.3	101.6	1907.....	148.6	97.1	121.5
1898.....	118.5	98.4	103.5				

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

[Data from 166 establishments 1890-1903; 192, 1904; 179, 1905; 188, 1906; 197, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	99.5	100.5	101.4
1891.....	100.5	100.2	101.6
1892.....	101.2	100.5	101.2
1893.....	101.7	99.9	101.4
1894.....	88.4	99.3	99.1
1895.....	93.9	100.2	98.6
1896.....	95.1	99.7	100.1
1897.....	93.9	99.8	98.6
1898.....	110.2	100.2	98.0
1899.....	115.5	99.8	99.9
1900.....	120.7	99.6	101.7
1901.....	130.7	97.8	104.4
1902.....	139.2	96.8	107.7
1903.....	142.5	95.7	111.8
1904.....	130.6	95.5	110.2
1905.....	137.6	98.0	111.7
1906.....	158.4	98.1	114.7
1907.....	147.4	97.8	118.0

BOILER MAKERS, Male.

[Data from 97 establishments 1890-1903; 96, 1904; 91, 1905; 93, 1906; 94, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	105.8	101.2	99.4
1891.....	102.2	101.2	98.8
1892.....	105.1	100.6	99.1
1893.....	101.3	99.8	99.0
1894.....	87.5	99.9	100.2
1895.....	89.9	99.9	100.8
1896.....	97.9	99.1	100.7
1897.....	94.8	99.3	99.9
1898.....	107.2	99.6	100.3
1899.....	108.4	99.2	101.7
1900.....	116.9	98.0	106.3
1901.....	125.5	97.1	107.1
1902.....	128.6	96.3	107.3
1903.....	134.6	96.1	109.2
1904.....	121.3	95.0	113.2
1905.....	120.9	94.8	115.4
1906.....	130.4	95.2	118.2
1907.....	130.3	94.7	123.0

BOILER RIVETERS, Male.

[Data from 8 establishments 1890-1903; 16, 1904; 20, 1905; 19, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	84.8	101.8	107.0
1891.....	131.6	101.7	92.9
1892.....	62.0	99.9	108.5
1893.....	117.7	100.8	93.3
1894.....	98.7	100.9	94.3
1895.....	94.9	100.8	99.0
1896.....	100.0	99.6	96.8
1897.....	77.2	99.2	102.6
1898.....	89.9	99.4	96.1
1899.....	141.8	95.8	109.6
1900.....	132.9	98.1	94.8
1901.....	168.4	97.2	101.5
1902.....	102.5	93.6	115.3
1903.....	149.4	92.8	113.1
1904.....	130.2	92.2	119.2
1905.....	137.4	91.3	122.9
1906.....	161.3	91.2	128.7
1907.....	114.7	91.9	121.3

BRASS FINISHERS, Male.

[Data from 20 establishments 1890-1903; 26, 1904, 1905; 23, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	108.7	99.9	100.7
1891.....	104.8	99.9	102.2
1892.....	102.5	100.1	101.4
1893.....	103.1	100.2	99.9
1894.....	86.5	99.7	101.1
1895.....	94.4	99.7	100.9
1896.....	89.6	99.9	100.0
1897.....	96.3	100.0	98.0
1898.....	102.2	100.2	97.5
1899.....	111.5	100.2	98.2
1900.....	108.4	98.5	102.0
1901.....	120.8	98.6	104.1
1902.....	127.5	95.1	109.6
1903.....	142.4	92.9	111.9
1904.....	136.9	92.1	113.3
1905.....	147.0	92.1	113.0
1906.....	177.0	91.6	115.4
1907.....	182.3	91.6	116.2

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

CORE MAKERS, Male.				CORE MAKERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 40 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 40 establishments 1890-1901; 41, 1902, 1903. Data from 104 establishments 1904; 119, 1905; 123, 1906; 144, 1907.]				[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904, 1905; 6, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.7	100.2	100.2	1890.....	142.9	100.2	83.3
1891.....	97.0	100.2	100.3	1891.....	85.7	100.0	102.3
1892.....	97.0	100.2	100.9	1892.....	71.4	99.9	109.6
1893.....	102.4	100.2	99.0	1893.....	57.1	99.7	116.6
1894.....	95.7	99.9	97.2	1894.....	85.7	100.0	105.0
1895.....	95.7	100.2	98.1	1895.....	85.7	100.0	106.5
1896.....	95.7	100.1	100.3	1896.....	71.4	99.9	107.9
1897.....	92.7	99.4	101.2	1897.....	100.0	100.1	97.5
1898.....	107.3	99.8	101.2	1898.....	114.3	100.2	96.6
1899.....	122.0	99.7	101.4	1899.....	171.4	100.0	75.4
1900.....	134.1	99.5	102.9	1900.....	157.1	100.3	88.7
1901.....	134.1	98.4	107.0	1901.....	114.3	100.2	93.9
1902.....	154.9	97.5	106.3	1902.....	185.7	100.2	86.5
1903.....	154.9	95.7	113.0	1903.....	185.7	100.2	97.0
1904.....	128.1	94.7	116.4	1904.....	165.8	98.4	100.3
1905.....	161.8	95.0	115.1	1905.....	288.9	98.0	96.4
1906.....	178.3	94.6	120.7	1906.....	209.0	98.7	101.9
1907.....	183.8	94.0	124.2	1907.....	224.3	98.6	121.1

LABORERS, Male.				MACHINISTS, Male.			
[Data from 128 establishments 1890-1903; 186, 1904; 192, 1905; 198, 1906; 211, 1907.]				[Data from 218 establishments 1890-1903; 228, 1904; 206, 1905; 205, 1906; 209, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	102.6	100.3	99.6	1890.....	97.9	100.7	100.5
1891.....	100.2	100.2	101.6	1891.....	100.0	100.6	101.2
1892.....	103.2	100.2	102.2	1892.....	99.9	100.2	102.3
1893.....	98.4	100.1	101.7	1893.....	104.9	99.8	101.9
1894.....	81.1	99.4	98.2	1894.....	80.1	99.9	97.5
1895.....	93.7	100.1	98.3	1895.....	90.8	99.9	97.5
1896.....	97.8	100.0	99.6	1896.....	95.6	99.8	99.6
1897.....	94.0	99.5	99.9	1897.....	93.4	99.7	99.7
1898.....	109.1	99.9	99.2	1898.....	111.9	100.0	99.0
1899.....	119.8	100.3	99.9	1899.....	125.5	99.3	100.8
1900.....	126.8	99.7	102.7	1900.....	130.9	99.1	103.6
1901.....	135.6	97.7	104.7	1901.....	141.2	97.0	106.8
1902.....	143.5	97.1	107.0	1902.....	151.8	95.7	110.3
1903.....	154.3	96.0	111.7	1903.....	158.5	94.9	112.9
1904.....	145.1	95.7	113.2	1904.....	135.7	94.0	112.8
1905.....	162.0	95.7	114.4	1905.....	151.0	94.5	113.1
1906.....	183.8	95.7	119.4	1906.....	169.0	94.4	116.4
1907.....	186.7	95.3	123.6	1907.....	179.4	93.7	120.4

MOLDERS, BRASS, Male.				MOLDERS, IRON, Male.			
[Data from 38 establishments 1890-1903; 52, 1904; 48, 1905; 39, 1906; 44, 1907.]				[Data from 183 establishments 1890-1903; 179, 1904; 169, 1905; 168, 1906; 171, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.5	100.0	98.4	1890.....	99.6	100.4	100.6
1891.....	96.8	99.8	99.8	1891.....	99.3	100.5	101.5
1892.....	100.9	100.1	102.3	1892.....	102.0	100.3	100.9
1893.....	100.9	100.0	101.5	1893.....	107.0	99.8	101.2
1894.....	90.9	100.0	98.5	1894.....	84.7	99.7	97.9
1895.....	93.6	100.1	96.2	1895.....	93.5	100.0	98.0
1896.....	92.3	100.0	101.1	1896.....	97.8	99.9	99.2
1897.....	97.7	100.1	100.3	1897.....	91.9	99.8	100.0
1898.....	114.1	99.9	100.9	1898.....	108.7	100.0	99.1
1899.....	122.7	100.1	101.1	1899.....	115.6	99.7	101.7
1900.....	115.9	99.5	102.9	1900.....	127.4	99.6	106.7
1901.....	133.2	99.1	107.5	1901.....	127.5	98.6	108.4
1902.....	137.3	96.8	114.0	1902.....	133.4	97.2	114.6
1903.....	142.7	94.8	117.0	1903.....	141.8	95.8	120.2
1904.....	134.8	94.0	117.3	1904.....	116.2	95.1	119.5
1905.....	127.0	94.3	113.8	1905.....	134.9	95.1	119.3
1906.....	127.0	94.1	115.1	1906.....	147.6	95.1	123.8
1907.....	124.2	93.9	116.2	1907.....	154.4	94.8	127.0

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Concluded.

PATTERN MAKERS, WOOD, Male.

[Data from 161 establishments 1890-1903; 178, 1904; 171, 1905; 174, 1906; 180, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	122.3	99.3	100.9
1890.....	92.2	100.6	100.3	1900.....	124.1	98.9	104.3
1891.....	94.1	100.6	101.0	1901.....	120.2	97.7	106.8
1892.....	94.4	100.5	101.0	1902.....	126.7	96.3	111.4
1893.....	101.4	99.8	102.1	1903.....	132.9	94.8	116.2
1894.....	85.8	100.0	96.6	1904.....	120.5	94.4	117.3
1895.....	98.8	99.9	97.7	1905.....	136.2	94.5	118.4
1896.....	100.1	99.7	99.9	1906.....	143.7	94.2	125.2
1897.....	96.4	99.5	99.5	1907.....	140.9	93.9	127.2
1898.....	114.0	100.1	101.1				

FURNITURE.

CABINETMAKERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 50 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 50 establishments 1890-1892; 51, 1893-1903. Data from 55 establishments 1904; 58, 1905, 1906; 63, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	92.0	101.2	101.8
1891.....	91.6	100.5	102.3
1892.....	102.1	99.7	104.5
1893.....	101.3	99.4	103.6
1894.....	95.9	98.4	100.1
1895.....	92.8	99.8	98.2
1896.....	96.9	99.8	97.2
1897.....	105.4	99.8	98.1
1898.....	103.3	100.7	95.7
1899.....	118.3	100.4	98.6
1900.....	112.8	99.9	100.4
1901.....	108.4	98.3	107.2
1902.....	119.6	96.8	115.1
1903.....	125.7	96.7	116.9
1904.....	127.7	95.9	119.0
1905.....	137.6	95.3	122.2
1906.....	158.5	93.4	128.5
1907.....	150.1	93.7	128.5

CARVERS, HAND, Male.

[Data from 20 establishments 1890-1903; 25, 1904; 36, 1905; 37, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	83.3	103.1	97.0
1891.....	94.9	99.8	103.2
1892.....	121.8	96.0	113.7
1893.....	94.9	102.6	97.7
1894.....	91.0	99.2	95.6
1895.....	98.7	102.2	84.6
1896.....	91.0	101.6	95.2
1897.....	100.0	99.5	101.0
1898.....	102.6	99.8	99.7
1899.....	126.9	96.4	112.3
1900.....	94.9	101.2	102.2
1901.....	101.3	99.4	112.3
1902.....	124.4	97.2	119.0
1903.....	120.5	99.8	112.7
1904.....	117.6	97.3	115.9
1905.....	110.9	97.2	116.7
1906.....	121.8	97.3	120.7
1907.....	111.7	98.4	120.7

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 41 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 41 establishments 1890-1892; 42, 1893-1903. Data from 53 establishments 1904; 57, 1905, 1906; 61, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	99.4	101.4	100.7
1891.....	99.5	101.0	101.1
1892.....	98.2	100.0	101.4
1893.....	96.3	100.0	99.8
1894.....	93.8	98.0	98.6
1895.....	97.1	99.4	98.6
1896.....	102.9	99.9	99.2
1897.....	104.4	99.3	100.4
1898.....	102.1	100.2	99.5
1899.....	105.5	100.8	101.1
1900.....	112.0	100.8	102.1
1901.....	118.8	101.1	103.0
1902.....	115.4	100.6	108.7
1903.....	115.7	100.3	112.2
1904.....	124.1	99.7	111.1
1905.....	128.4	99.6	114.5
1906.....	131.0	99.1	119.0
1907.....	121.6	99.1	122.1

SAWYERS, Male. (a)

[Data from 30 establishments 1890-1892; 31, 1893-1903; 38, 1904; 41, 1905; 47, 1906; 54, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.1	100.8	99.9
1891.....	95.1	100.3	101.8
1892.....	94.8	100.0	101.3
1893.....	96.9	100.3	101.4
1894.....	94.5	97.5	99.3
1895.....	98.5	99.9	99.3
1896.....	103.7	100.4	98.1
1897.....	102.8	100.2	99.9
1898.....	107.7	100.1	98.8
1899.....	110.7	100.5	100.4
1900.....	112.9	99.0	103.7
1901.....	112.6	98.2	108.2
1902.....	115.7	97.6	113.3
1903.....	118.4	97.6	114.4
1904.....	116.8	96.8	118.6
1905.....	120.1	96.6	120.8
1906.....	120.2	96.1	122.5
1907.....	118.1	96.0	125.6

(a) Including all classes of sawyers.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

FURNITURE—Concluded.

UPHOLSTERERS, Male.

[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 18, 1904; 24, 1905, 1906; 26, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	106.0	99.6	104.0
1890.....	100.7	100.5	99.4	1900.....	106.7	98.3	106.0
1891.....	99.3	100.3	101.4	1901.....	113.4	94.4	121.1
1892.....	107.4	99.9	100.2	1902.....	113.4	94.9	125.2
1893.....	100.0	100.3	98.2	1903.....	112.1	92.1	125.3
1894.....	98.7	100.2	100.6	1904.....	114.3	91.3	125.1
1895.....	93.3	100.1	99.9	1905.....	124.3	91.7	126.2
1896.....	98.0	99.7	98.1	1906.....	126.8	91.5	130.0
1897.....	98.0	99.7	97.6	1907.....	114.0	91.3	131.8
1898.....	100.7	99.7	100.6				

GAS.

LABORERS, Male.

[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 23, 1904; 61, 1905; 60, 1906, 1907.]

PIPE FITTERS, Male.

[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 21, 1904; 54, 1905; 60, 1906; 59, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	104.3	100.0	98.7	1890.....	68.9	100.0	102.3
1891.....	68.6	100.0	98.1	1891.....	60.7	100.0	102.4
1892.....	65.7	100.0	94.1	1892.....	72.1	100.0	101.7
1893.....	57.1	100.0	99.8	1893.....	86.9	100.0	102.5
1894.....	120.0	100.0	103.9	1894.....	95.1	100.0	101.6
1895.....	82.9	100.0	98.1	1895.....	111.5	100.0	101.7
1896.....	67.1	100.0	103.3	1896.....	104.9	100.0	101.3
1897.....	164.3	100.0	103.5	1897.....	91.8	100.0	99.6
1898.....	174.3	100.0	98.7	1898.....	200.0	100.0	91.5
1899.....	101.4	100.0	101.7	1899.....	114.8	100.0	95.4
1900.....	138.6	100.0	96.6	1900.....	109.8	100.0	100.1
1901.....	111.4	100.0	105.5	1901.....	169.8	100.0	94.8
1902.....	135.7	100.0	99.7	1902.....	188.5	100.0	98.3
1903.....	182.9	100.0	99.1	1903.....	132.8	97.5	103.0
1904.....	216.2	99.5	101.9	1904.....	165.9	97.9	101.9
1905.....	234.1	100.2	102.3	1905.....	172.9	97.7	100.9
1906.....	270.2	100.6	105.5	1906.....	183.0	98.1	102.8
1907.....	254.5	101.1	107.1	1907.....	212.3	97.9	107.0

GLASS.

BATCH MAKERS, Male.

[Data from 8 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 24, 1905; 25, 1906; 28, 1907.]

BLOWERS, FLINT GLASS, Male.

[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904; 13, 1905; 14, 1906; 19, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	89.7	101.4	98.6	1890.....	107.1	99.8	97.2
1891.....	103.4	100.4	98.6	1891.....	123.6	99.7	98.4
1892.....	103.4	100.4	98.6	1892.....	97.3	99.9	96.9
1893.....	103.4	100.4	99.4	1893.....	68.9	100.2	98.6
1894.....	89.7	98.8	101.9	1894.....	100.4	100.1	105.6
1895.....	89.7	98.8	101.7	1895.....	94.7	100.1	98.9
1896.....	89.7	98.8	101.9	1896.....	107.6	100.0	102.3
1897.....	103.4	100.4	99.4	1897.....	94.2	100.1	103.4
1898.....	103.4	100.4	99.9	1898.....	96.9	100.0	96.5
1899.....	110.3	100.1	100.2	1899.....	109.3	100.1	102.3
1900.....	103.4	100.4	100.5	1900.....	100.9	100.0	101.4
1901.....	103.4	100.4	100.2	1901.....	140.9	99.7	106.1
1902.....	106.9	99.7	100.6	1902.....	148.0	99.6	105.5
1903.....	100.0	100.1	103.0	1903.....	160.4	99.5	106.8
1904.....	102.1	99.9	103.4	1904.....	184.5	99.3	106.0
1905.....	102.1	100.2	104.8	1905.....	163.6	99.2	103.3
1906.....	108.3	99.9	105.8	1906.....	161.0	98.9	106.8
1907.....	106.4	99.7	108.5	1907.....	163.3	99.0	108.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

GLASS—Continued.

BLOWERS, GREEN GLASS, Male. [Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 5, 1905; 6, 1906; 8, 1907.]				BLOWERS, WINDOW GLASS, Male. [Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 3, 1904; 8, 1905, 1907; 7, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	61.3	101.3	101.1	1890.....	100.0	99.9	110.8
1891.....	109.5	99.5	98.7	1891.....	120.8	100.0	104.5
1892.....	73.0	100.2	106.4	1892.....	108.3	100.0	109.8
1893.....	59.9	101.8	99.4	1893.....	104.2	100.1	104.0
1894.....	65.3	99.7	100.2	1894.....	104.2	99.9	94.6
1895.....	76.6	99.3	97.9	1895.....	95.8	100.1	75.1
1896.....	115.3	99.4	99.3	1896.....	87.5	100.1	88.3
1897.....	134.7	99.7	96.0	1897.....	83.3	100.1	93.8
1898.....	135.6	101.5	94.7	1898.....	104.2	99.9	110.1
1899.....	168.9	97.7	106.4	1899.....	104.2	99.9	109.0
1900.....	195.9	98.1	117.3	1900.....	100.0	99.9	131.4
1901.....	175.2	98.1	125.2	1901.....	104.2	99.9	111.6
1902.....	173.0	98.1	118.1	1902.....	108.3	100.1	144.9
1903.....	191.4	98.1	120.2	1903.....	95.8	100.3	158.5
1904.....	231.0	98.1	132.2	1904.....	97.6	100.1	111.2
1905.....	213.0	98.0	124.9	1905.....	104.9	99.6	134.0
1906.....	221.4	94.5	135.7	1906.....	104.9	100.1	146.3
1907.....	269.6	94.1	138.8	1907.....	105.8	100.1	156.0

CUTTERS, WINDOW GLASS, Male. [Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 2 establishments 1890-1899; 1, 1900; 2, 1901-1903. Data from 3 establishments 1904; 8, 1905, 1907; 7, 1906.]				FLATTENERS, WINDOW GLASS, Male. [Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 3, 1904; 8, 1905, 1907; 7, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	98.8	110.8	1890.....	100.0	99.3	108.1
1891.....	100.0	99.5	106.5	1891.....	100.0	99.3	106.4
1892.....	100.0	99.5	107.6	1892.....	100.0	99.3	105.4
1893.....	100.0	98.8	101.8	1893.....	100.0	99.3	106.8
1894.....	100.0	100.2	103.3	1894.....	100.0	99.3	97.1
1895.....	100.0	101.1	80.0	1895.....	83.3	101.6	74.2
1896.....	100.0	101.1	91.5	1896.....	83.3	101.6	85.9
1897.....	100.0	101.1	91.2	1897.....	83.3	101.6	95.9
1898.....	100.0	98.8	100.3	1898.....	100.0	99.3	108.3
1899.....	100.0	101.1	106.8	1899.....	100.0	99.3	111.9
1900.....	100.0	102.2	100.9	1900.....	83.3	101.6	125.0
1901.....	112.5	100.4	114.1	1901.....	100.0	99.3	116.4
1902.....	112.5	100.4	119.3	1902.....	100.0	99.3	141.9
1903.....	100.0	98.8	123.9	1903.....	100.0	99.3	143.9
1904.....	95.5	99.2	96.5	1904.....	100.0	99.3	117.8
1905.....	107.3	97.2	116.5	1905.....	104.2	100.3	145.3
1906.....	107.3	97.2	120.0	1906.....	108.5	94.2	181.3
1907.....	104.8	97.3	129.3	1907.....	110.5	94.3	205.0

GAFFERS, FLINT GLASS, Male. [Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904; 6, 1905; 7, 1906, 1907.]				GATHERERS, FLINT GLASS, Male. [Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904; 8, 1905, 1906; 10, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	112.8	100.1	97.4	1890.....	125.9	100.0	96.3
1891.....	110.3	100.0	99.7	1891.....	125.0	100.0	97.1
1892.....	115.4	100.0	98.0	1892.....	96.4	100.0	97.7
1893.....	118.0	100.0	98.5	1893.....	92.0	100.0	98.4
1894.....	94.9	100.0	99.9	1894.....	83.9	100.0	101.0
1895.....	92.3	100.0	101.0	1895.....	92.0	100.0	99.8
1896.....	89.7	100.0	101.6	1896.....	92.0	100.0	100.4
1897.....	89.7	100.0	101.7	1897.....	92.0	100.0	102.8
1898.....	92.3	100.0	101.0	1898.....	100.0	100.0	102.5
1899.....	89.7	100.0	101.0	1899.....	103.6	100.0	103.9
1900.....	92.3	100.0	101.9	1900.....	134.8	100.0	104.1
1901.....	100.0	100.0	103.4	1901.....	146.4	100.0	105.3
1902.....	110.3	100.0	105.3	1902.....	161.6	100.0	109.7
1903.....	112.8	100.0	105.6	1903.....	208.9	100.0	114.4
1904.....	114.1	100.0	106.6	1904.....	182.9	100.2	112.2
1905.....	99.2	100.2	106.5	1905.....	193.1	99.9	109.5
1906.....	91.3	99.6	106.9	1906.....	182.1	99.7	109.8
1907.....	87.7	99.7	106.8	1907.....	218.1	99.5	113.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

GLASS—Concluded.

GATHERERS, WINDOW GLASS, Male.				LABORERS, Male.			
[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 3, 1904; 8, 1905, 1907; 7, 1906.]				[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 24, 1905; 26, 1906; 30, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	96.0	100.0	104.9	1890.....	85.7	100.0	93.2
1891.....	116.0	100.0	98.3	1891.....	85.7	100.0	93.2
1892.....	108.0	100.0	103.3	1892.....	85.7	100.0	93.2
1893.....	104.0	100.0	100.6	1893.....	85.7	100.0	93.2
1894.....	104.0	100.0	92.7	1894.....	71.4	100.0	92.1
1895.....	96.0	100.0	76.8	1895.....	77.6	100.0	89.8
1896.....	88.0	100.0	92.0	1896.....	91.8	100.0	90.1
1897.....	84.0	100.0	100.7	1897.....	102.0	100.0	93.4
1898.....	108.0	100.0	115.3	1898.....	161.2	100.0	92.8
1899.....	108.0	100.0	115.4	1899.....	161.2	100.0	92.8
1900.....	88.0	100.0	134.0	1900.....	175.5	100.0	93.6
1901.....	100.0	100.0	122.5	1901.....	114.3	100.0	97.7
1902.....	104.0	100.0	165.1	1902.....	108.2	100.0	98.0
1903.....	96.0	100.0	179.0	1903.....	108.2	100.0	109.1
1904.....	96.0	100.0	123.3	1904.....	104.6	100.0	107.8
1905.....	103.2	99.5	148.9	1905.....	121.6	100.0	110.0
1906.....	103.7	100.0	160.7	1906.....	134.9	99.9	110.4
1907.....	104.2	100.0	174.8	1907.....	149.6	99.9	119.3

LEERSMEN, Male.				PACKERS, Male.			
[Data from 10 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 27, 1905, 1906; 31, 1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 22, 1905; 23, 1906; 27, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	108.8	100.1	100.4	1890.....	102.0	101.0	99.8
1891.....	108.8	100.1	100.4	1891.....	103.0	100.0	99.6
1892.....	114.0	100.2	100.4	1892.....	107.0	100.1	100.4
1893.....	108.8	100.1	99.8	1893.....	108.0	100.0	100.7
1894.....	87.7	99.8	99.9	1894.....	98.0	100.3	99.7
1895.....	98.0	99.9	100.1	1895.....	85.0	98.3	102.6
1896.....	93.0	99.9	99.8	1896.....	88.0	99.2	100.8
1897.....	94.7	99.9	99.4	1897.....	102.0	100.5	98.5
1898.....	96.5	100.0	99.9	1898.....	100.0	100.2	99.1
1899.....	89.5	99.8	99.8	1899.....	106.0	100.4	98.5
1900.....	100.0	100.0	98.2	1900.....	103.0	100.7	98.2
1901.....	110.5	100.2	99.9	1901.....	102.0	100.6	101.0
1902.....	107.0	99.6	101.1	1902.....	100.0	100.6	100.4
1903.....	103.5	99.5	103.1	1903.....	91.0	99.5	106.3
1904.....	99.8	99.3	103.6	1904.....	87.7	98.8	109.3
1905.....	104.3	99.2	102.7	1905.....	97.2	99.2	109.5
1906.....	107.5	99.1	102.3	1906.....	108.0	99.4	112.1
1907.....	91.5	98.8	107.2	1907.....	123.2	99.5	114.1

TEASERS, Male.			
[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 23, 1905; 24, 1906; 26, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	101.7	100.1	103.3
1891.....	108.5	100.5	101.5
1892.....	108.5	100.5	101.5
1893.....	106.8	100.4	102.3
1894.....	96.6	99.8	100.3
1895.....	98.3	99.9	100.1
1896.....	94.9	99.7	99.2
1897.....	96.6	99.8	98.7
1898.....	89.8	99.3	95.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HARNESS.

COLLAR MAKERS, Male.				CUTTERS, Male.			
[Data from 17 establishments 1890-1903; 23, 1904; 30, 1905; 32, 1906; 34, 1907.]				[Data from 21 establishments 1890-1903; 33, 1904; 49, 1905; 51, 1906; 54, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	92.4	100.4	100.8	1890.....	92.0	100.2	100.9
1891.....	91.0	100.4	100.4	1891.....	93.1	100.2	100.4
1892.....	92.4	100.2	101.4	1892.....	97.7	100.3	99.6
1893.....	95.8	99.7	100.7	1893.....	97.7	100.0	100.3
1894.....	93.8	99.9	100.0	1894.....	98.9	99.9	99.5
1895.....	102.1	100.0	98.6	1895.....	95.4	99.9	100.5
1896.....	109.7	99.9	99.8	1896.....	101.1	99.9	99.7
1897.....	108.3	100.0	99.2	1897.....	104.6	100.0	98.9
1898.....	109.0	100.0	99.2	1898.....	106.9	99.8	100.1
1899.....	103.5	99.5	100.0	1899.....	117.2	99.7	99.9
1900.....	115.3	99.7	102.1	1900.....	116.1	99.9	101.4
1901.....	111.1	99.4	107.6	1901.....	116.1	99.7	104.3
1902.....	115.3	99.2	109.3	1902.....	124.1	98.7	106.0
1903.....	111.8	98.3	115.3	1903.....	121.8	97.8	118.6
1904.....	113.4	97.6	117.5	1904.....	128.0	97.8	122.7
1905.....	114.8	96.8	119.3	1905.....	129.6	96.7	124.3
1906.....	116.5	96.5	120.0	1906.....	138.2	95.9	127.0
1907.....	117.6	95.7	121.2	1907.....	131.6	95.4	120.9

FITTERS AND FINISHERS, Male.				HARNESS MAKERS, Male.			
[Data from 14 establishments 1890-1903; 22, 1904; 26, 1905; 27, 1906; 33, 1907.]				[Data from 14 establishments 1890-1903; 29, 1904, 1907; 35, 1905, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	87.3	100.8	99.9	1890.....	89.8	100.4	99.1
1891.....	94.5	100.9	101.9	1891.....	91.6	100.4	99.6
1892.....	90.9	100.9	101.3	1892.....	87.4	100.1	99.8
1893.....	88.2	100.9	100.6	1893.....	90.2	99.9	100.7
1894.....	85.5	100.6	98.3	1894.....	88.8	99.9	99.2
1895.....	99.1	99.4	98.4	1895.....	97.2	99.8	98.7
1896.....	110.9	98.9	96.1	1896.....	105.1	99.7	99.5
1897.....	111.8	99.2	97.4	1897.....	110.7	99.8	99.9
1898.....	108.2	99.5	102.1	1898.....	115.3	99.8	102.1
1899.....	127.3	98.8	103.7	1899.....	124.7	100.0	101.4
1900.....	120.9	99.1	104.0	1900.....	129.3	100.0	101.9
1901.....	130.0	98.5	110.4	1901.....	128.4	99.8	102.2
1902.....	151.8	97.8	114.6	1902.....	128.4	99.4	102.7
1903.....	161.8	95.8	124.5	1903.....	133.0	99.5	105.9
1904.....	155.6	95.7	128.0	1904.....	133.0	99.0	107.4
1905.....	154.3	95.9	129.0	1905.....	141.1	98.2	108.6
1906.....	164.1	95.7	130.7	1906.....	143.2	97.1	112.5
1907.....	159.0	94.9	132.1	1907.....	141.6	96.3	113.4

STITCHERS, HAND, Male.				STITCHERS, MACHINE, Male.			
[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904, 1907; 16, 1905; 17, 1906.]				[Data from 20 establishments 1890-1903; 29, 1904; 40, 1905; 42, 1906; 44, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.6	100.0	100.5	1890.....	94.0	100.5	99.9
1891.....	90.6	100.0	100.5	1891.....	90.0	100.4	100.8
1892.....	96.9	100.0	101.4	1892.....	99.0	99.9	99.8
1893.....	103.1	100.0	101.7	1893.....	90.0	99.8	102.2
1894.....	103.1	99.7	98.1	1894.....	97.0	99.8	99.1
1895.....	100.0	100.0	97.4	1895.....	102.0	99.8	97.3
1896.....	93.8	100.0	98.8	1896.....	105.0	99.9	98.1
1897.....	96.9	100.0	101.8	1897.....	103.0	99.8	99.6
1898.....	112.5	100.1	100.1	1898.....	109.0	99.9	100.3
1899.....	125.0	100.1	99.4	1899.....	108.0	99.9	102.9
1900.....	134.4	100.1	100.1	1900.....	131.0	99.9	102.6
1901.....	153.1	100.1	101.3	1901.....	132.0	99.5	107.9
1902.....	162.5	100.1	108.9	1902.....	132.0	98.8	110.4
1903.....	159.4	99.2	116.1	1903.....	145.0	97.6	114.2
1904.....	146.7	97.6	116.2	1904.....	148.6	97.7	116.1
1905.....	136.4	97.1	114.9	1905.....	138.5	97.1	115.6
1906.....	155.9	97.4	120.0	1906.....	139.9	96.5	118.9
1907.....	122.2	96.3	121.4	1907.....	143.2	95.9	122.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HATS, FUR.

BLOCKERS, Male. [Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 13, 1905-1907.]				COLORERS, Male. [Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 12, 1905, 14, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	75.0	101.8	106.4	1890.....	100.0	100.0	102.7
1891.....	80.8	101.6	97.9	1891.....	112.5	100.4	98.1
1892.....	86.5	100.7	100.3	1892.....	95.8	100.4	95.8
1893.....	92.3	101.5	92.9	1893.....	129.2	100.1	96.4
1894.....	113.5	100.9	98.8	1894.....	133.3	99.4	98.9
1895.....	98.1	101.0	91.9	1895.....	79.2	99.7	100.6
1896.....	96.2	101.5	93.4	1896.....	79.2	100.0	106.3
1897.....	101.9	101.5	95.5	1897.....	79.2	100.0	101.4
1898.....	115.4	94.5	110.0	1898.....	87.5	100.1	100.8
1899.....	134.6	94.9	112.8	1899.....	104.2	100.0	99.0
1900.....	111.5	94.7	113.6	1900.....	87.5	99.7	100.4
1901.....	121.2	94.6	106.9	1901.....	112.5	99.5	100.6
1902.....	117.3	93.2	113.2	1902.....	116.7	92.2	109.6
1903.....	119.2	92.1	111.2	1903.....	129.2	90.6	112.1
1904.....	105.7	92.2	111.8	1904.....	141.7	90.7	115.5
1905.....	125.3	90.6	117.7	1905.....	158.4	90.5	119.0
1906.....	126.6	90.7	116.5	1906.....	138.3	90.6	119.8
1907.....	138.0	90.8	120.2	1907.....	170.4	89.4	120.5

CONERS, Male. [Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 15, 1905; 14, 1906, 1907.]				CURLERS, Male. [Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 11, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	86.4	100.6	99.7	1890.....	76.2	100.1	110.9
1891.....	100.0	100.7	99.5	1891.....	76.2	100.3	116.8
1892.....	100.0	100.7	99.5	1892.....	81.0	100.1	113.0
1893.....	109.1	100.4	100.9	1893.....	85.7	100.2	101.5
1894.....	104.5	100.4	99.2	1894.....	109.5	99.9	98.4
1895.....	86.4	100.1	99.6	1895.....	95.2	99.9	93.2
1896.....	86.4	100.6	94.3	1896.....	104.8	100.0	93.2
1897.....	100.0	98.6	106.2	1897.....	114.3	99.9	90.5
1898.....	104.5	99.7	99.9	1898.....	106.5	100.1	92.1
1899.....	118.2	97.3	101.3	1899.....	142.9	99.5	90.4
1900.....	136.4	97.1	102.7	1900.....	123.8	99.6	90.1
1901.....	154.5	97.4	103.1	1901.....	123.8	99.9	101.8
1902.....	140.9	92.6	120.1	1902.....	100.0	99.3	106.5
1903.....	140.9	90.8	130.3	1903.....	133.3	99.4	107.3
1904.....	145.9	90.7	136.0	1904.....	147.1	99.4	109.7
1905.....	161.9	88.3	140.5	1905.....	165.5	99.1	117.3
1906.....	156.5	88.2	137.1	1906.....	182.9	98.9	121.1
1907.....	187.1	88.4	137.6	1907.....	201.0	98.9	104.7

FEEDERS, Female. [Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890-1892, 1894, 1897-1903; 4, 1893, 1895, 1896. Data from 3 establishments 1904; 9, 1905, 1906; 12, 1907.]				FINISHERS, Male. [Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904; 13, 1905, 1906; 14, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	89.5	100.4	100.8	1890.....	105.8	100.4	103.2
1891.....	105.3	100.4	99.1	1891.....	95.7	99.3	97.6
1892.....	105.3	100.4	99.1	1892.....	94.2	99.8	99.1
1893.....	105.3	100.1	99.1	1893.....	91.7	99.8	98.4
1894.....	110.5	100.4	98.7	1894.....	85.2	100.4	100.7
1895.....	84.2	100.0	100.8	1895.....	85.9	100.0	101.3
1896.....	89.5	100.0	99.6	1896.....	92.8	100.1	99.8
1897.....	89.5	100.4	100.2	1897.....	104.3	99.6	98.0
1898.....	105.3	100.3	100.2	1898.....	109.4	100.2	98.7
1899.....	94.7	97.5	102.6	1899.....	134.7	100.5	103.4
1900.....	59.5	97.8	101.7	1900.....	141.5	100.2	102.9
1901.....	105.3	98.2	99.9	1901.....	149.5	100.5	106.4
1902.....	121.1	91.2	113.1	1902.....	170.0	98.5	114.6
1903.....	115.8	89.2	115.6	1903.....	183.4	95.7	116.8
1904.....	136.9	88.8	121.8	1904.....	148.1	97.9	110.8
1905.....	160.9	88.9	120.6	1905.....	146.3	97.7	115.5
1906.....	178.0	88.9	130.4	1906.....	144.2	97.4	124.3
1907.....	234.2	89.0	144.2	1907.....	163.8	96.6	124.0

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HATS, FUR—Continued.

FLANGERS, Male.				FUR BLOWERS, Male.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 13, 1905, 1907; 12, 1906.]				[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 13, 1905, 1906; 14, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	92.9	100.8	124.0	1890.....	90.0	100.2	103.9
1891.....	78.6	100.4	101.8	1891.....	100.0	100.2	96.1
1892.....	78.6	100.4	109.5	1892.....	120.0	100.3	96.4
1893.....	71.4	99.4	91.8	1893.....	100.0	100.2	100.0
1894.....	92.9	99.5	113.7	1894.....	80.0	100.1	95.9
1895.....	78.6	99.6	88.2	1895.....	90.0	100.2	101.0
1896.....	85.7	99.9	97.5	1896.....	90.0	100.2	101.0
1897.....	78.6	100.4	92.5	1897.....	80.0	100.1	100.7
1898.....	142.9	100.3	89.4	1898.....	90.0	100.2	96.7
1899.....	178.6	99.3	91.6	1899.....	130.0	98.4	108.4
1900.....	250.0	99.9	90.6	1900.....	190.0	98.6	107.2
1901.....	300.0	98.6	91.9	1901.....	200.0	98.7	106.4
1902.....	250.0	95.7	108.9	1902.....	190.0	91.2	119.6
1903.....	242.9	92.4	95.3	1903.....	200.0	89.5	131.1
1904.....	219.2	93.5	96.4	1904.....	219.0	89.3	141.1
1905.....	223.6	93.5	101.5	1905.....	230.5	89.2	155.5
1906.....	217.7	93.5	109.5	1906.....	204.3	89.2	188.2
1907.....	262.7	90.5	107.5	1907.....	259.3	87.4	201.4

HARDENERS, Male.				POUNCERS, Male.			
[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 14, 1905, 1907; 13, 1906.]				[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 11, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.5	100.5	107.0	1890.....	104.2	100.2	104.6
1891.....	104.8	100.6	100.6	1891.....	100.0	100.1	106.2
1892.....	104.8	100.6	102.6	1892.....	91.7	100.4	86.6
1893.....	104.8	100.6	100.3	1893.....	112.5	100.3	95.6
1894.....	104.8	100.6	100.0	1894.....	112.5	100.3	92.1
1895.....	85.7	100.4	103.1	1895.....	91.7	100.1	93.8
1896.....	100.0	100.2	97.4	1896.....	83.3	99.8	106.9
1897.....	104.8	99.5	99.9	1897.....	70.8	99.7	105.6
1898.....	109.5	99.6	95.3	1898.....	108.3	99.5	111.0
1899.....	109.5	97.4	93.7	1899.....	137.5	99.6	97.4
1900.....	109.5	97.3	94.5	1900.....	212.5	100.2	100.0
1901.....	123.8	97.9	96.7	1901.....	275.0	100.3	90.6
1902.....	119.0	92.3	109.0	1902.....	383.3	91.4	88.7
1903.....	119.0	92.3	110.0	1903.....	379.2	89.8	96.4
1904.....	142.8	92.3	115.0	1904.....	379.2	90.5	91.5
1905.....	153.2	90.4	117.0	1905.....	459.1	90.3	87.8
1906.....	153.2	90.7	113.2	1906.....	443.1	90.5	93.8
1907.....	177.1	90.9	114.5	1907.....	571.4	89.5	90.4

SIZERS, Male.				STIFFENERS, Male.			
[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 13, 1905; 14, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 14, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	89.1	101.9	109.7	1890.....	80.0	100.6	91.4
1891.....	97.7	101.4	105.0	1891.....	80.0	100.6	85.8
1892.....	71.3	101.3	110.9	1892.....	80.0	100.6	92.8
1893.....	88.4	101.1	96.4	1893.....	120.0	99.6	94.1
1894.....	106.0	100.4	102.5	1894.....	80.0	100.6	101.7
1895.....	100.0	100.3	98.7	1895.....	100.0	100.1	103.9
1896.....	104.3	101.0	89.3	1896.....	140.0	99.4	108.1
1897.....	102.6	101.0	91.3	1897.....	140.0	99.4	106.7
1898.....	116.8	95.9	96.5	1898.....	120.0	99.6	108.3
1899.....	124.4	95.8	99.9	1899.....	120.0	99.6	107.3
1900.....	150.5	96.6	108.3	1900.....	120.0	99.6	113.0
1901.....	155.4	96.9	111.1	1901.....	60.0	101.9	124.7
1902.....	141.9	94.0	114.1	1902.....	100.0	96.6	104.1
1903.....	152.5	92.1	128.1	1903.....	100.0	94.9	120.8
1904.....	157.7	93.3	125.8	1904.....	110.0	94.9	122.6
1905.....	171.5	93.0	124.1	1905.....	114.8	93.3	121.8
1906.....	181.3	93.1	133.0	1906.....	109.7	92.7	129.9
1907.....	180.6	92.5	138.8	1907.....	135.7	92.9	119.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HATS, FUR—Concluded.

TRIMMERS, Female.				WEIGHERS, Female.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904; 14, 1905, 1907; 13, 1906.]				[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1904; 11, 1905; 8, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	63.9	101.1	108.0	1890.....	33.3	100.3	102.5
1891.....	78.7	101.5	105.0	1891.....	116.7	100.4	102.0
1892.....	71.0	101.0	105.9	1892.....	100.0	100.4	98.3
1893.....	90.3	99.6	102.2	1893.....	116.7	100.4	99.8
1894.....	114.2	99.4	97.3	1894.....	100.0	100.4	95.8
1895.....	93.5	99.6	89.7	1895.....	100.0	100.4	98.3
1896.....	98.7	98.7	97.5	1896.....	100.0	100.4	100.9
1897.....	116.1	99.4	97.5	1897.....	100.0	100.4	98.3
1898.....	123.2	99.9	97.4	1898.....	116.7	100.4	99.8
1899.....	151.6	99.8	99.6	1899.....	116.7	96.8	104.0
1900.....	165.2	100.0	103.9	1900.....	116.7	96.8	106.2
1901.....	165.8	100.1	98.3	1901.....	150.0	96.7	106.1
1902.....	151.6	96.2	100.1	1902.....	166.7	91.2	112.7
1903.....	146.5	93.8	98.4	1903.....	166.7	88.7	114.5
1904.....	150.2	94.4	104.2	1904.....	66.7	89.4	113.7
1905.....	158.8	94.2	113.6	1905.....	184.3	89.5	114.5
1906.....	173.1	93.9	114.3	1906.....	16.1	88.9	122.4
1907.....	188.7	92.7	118.0	1907.....	191.5	89.0	134.6

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

BOARDERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1901; 6, 1902, 1903. Data from 8 establishments 1904; 20, 1905, 1906; 21, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	106.6	99.8	94.2
1890.....	98.7	101.3	107.9	1900.....	111.8	99.6	91.9
1891.....	103.9	101.3	100.3	1901.....	105.3	99.2	116.2
1892.....	105.3	101.3	90.3	1902.....	118.4	99.2	107.8
1893.....	119.7	99.7	106.8	1903.....	102.6	98.2	125.4
1894.....	76.3	98.2	91.5	1904.....	114.8	98.4	123.5
1895.....	107.9	99.4	110.8	1905.....	127.5	98.3	127.9
1896.....	93.4	99.7	99.9	1906.....	143.9	98.4	132.6
1897.....	84.2	99.7	99.0	1907.....	147.5	97.5	148.6
1898.....	109.2	99.7	99.3				

FINISHERS, Female.

[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1901; 6, 1902, 1903. Data from 8 establishments 1904, 19, 1905; 22, 1906; 27, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	76.0	101.3	106.6
1891.....	91.8	101.3	113.2
1892.....	137.2	101.3	105.2
1893.....	100.5	101.0	97.4
1894.....	79.1	91.3	92.4
1895.....	98.5	101.1	93.4
1896.....	105.1	100.8	100.9
1897.....	99.5	100.8	98.8
1898.....	109.2	100.6	100.7
1899.....	101.0	100.6	92.3
1900.....	121.9	98.1	99.3
1901.....	115.8	97.8	103.4
1902.....	114.8	98.1	118.7
1903.....	122.4	96.0	121.3
1904.....	97.0	96.7	119.7
1905.....	114.9	96.2	128.0
1906.....	132.2	94.4	137.0
1907.....	129.0	95.0	145.8

KNITTERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890-1901; 4, 1902, 1903. Data from 4 establishments 1904; 14, 1905; 15, 1906; 19, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	47.7	102.8	107.7
1891.....	59.1	102.8	118.6
1892.....	84.1	102.8	99.8
1893.....	75.0	100.5	113.4
1894.....	56.8	91.3	110.0
1895.....	81.8	100.3	112.2
1896.....	115.9	100.1	90.4
1897.....	138.6	99.9	81.8
1898.....	177.3	99.8	85.4
1899.....	165.9	99.8	80.7
1900.....	181.8	98.7	90.9
1901.....	226.5	98.7	92.3
1902.....	202.3	98.7	95.7
1903.....	193.2	97.4	123.9
1904.....	154.0	97.6	115.4
1905.....	171.4	97.3	119.2
1906.....	200.9	99.0	126.2
1907.....	229.2	96.9	128.1

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS—Continued.

KNITTERS, Female.				LOOPERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 7 establishments 1890-1895; 6, 1896, 1897, 1902, 1903; 5, 1898-1901. Data from 9 establishments 1904; 17, 1905; 19, 1906; 24, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890-1893; 5, 1894-1902; 6, 1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 16, 1905; 17, 1906; 20, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	82.1	100.5	104.9	1890.....	94.8	101.9	99.8
1891.....	109.7	100.6	104.8	1891.....	139.7	102.0	103.3
1892.....	107.6	100.6	99.0	1892.....	143.1	102.0	100.0
1893.....	124.8	100.5	97.4	1893.....	132.8	101.6	104.2
1894.....	90.0	95.7	101.1	1894.....	70.7	91.5	95.9
1895.....	97.9	100.4	104.6	1895.....	75.9	101.3	106.7
1896.....	96.6	100.5	98.5	1896.....	69.0	99.9	117.4
1897.....	86.6	100.5	98.7	1897.....	82.8	99.9	91.0
1898.....	98.3	100.5	96.2	1898.....	87.9	99.9	93.3
1899.....	105.5	100.5	94.5	1899.....	96.6	99.9	88.5
1900.....	106.2	99.3	91.5	1900.....	115.5	98.3	80.7
1901.....	100.3	99.6	103.1	1901.....	87.9	98.2	94.3
1902.....	109.7	99.3	112.4	1902.....	82.8	98.2	92.9
1903.....	121.4	98.6	116.6	1903.....	96.6	98.2	106.1
1904.....	99.0	98.2	111.4	1904.....	93.8	98.1	93.3
1905.....	121.4	98.1	124.1	1905.....	106.1	98.4	99.4
1906.....	133.7	97.6	130.8	1906.....	113.1	97.8	105.5
1907.....	120.7	97.1	135.5	1907.....	111.0	97.0	110.2

MENDERS, Female.

[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1901; 6, 1902, 1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 18, 1905; 22, 1906; 27, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	84.3	99.8	93.8
1890.....	85.5	101.8	108.9	1900.....	106.0	99.2	104.1
1891.....	95.2	101.8	105.5	1901.....	116.9	98.8	92.3
1892.....	166.3	101.8	99.6	1902.....	120.5	99.0	112.2
1893.....	109.6	99.5	100.8	1903.....	110.8	98.6	110.5
1894.....	110.8	95.9	92.4	1904.....	127.9	98.6	106.1
1895.....	89.2	99.4	113.4	1905.....	152.6	98.2	113.7
1896.....	74.7	99.7	97.8	1906.....	157.0	98.0	117.2
1897.....	68.7	100.1	92.1	1907.....	153.8	97.4	122.1
1898.....	120.5	100.2	95.8				

PRESSERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890, 1891, 1902, 1903; 4, 1892-1901. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 14, 1905; 15, 1906; 18, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	94.1	101.1	107.4
1891.....	76.5	101.1	105.2
1892.....	117.6	101.1	92.6
1893.....	117.6	100.8	98.9
1894.....	111.8	92.3	94.6
1895.....	94.1	100.7	94.4
1896.....	105.9	100.7	100.9
1897.....	100.0	100.7	100.8
1898.....	94.1	100.7	103.9
1899.....	105.9	100.7	101.4
1900.....	111.8	98.3	106.6
1901.....	94.1	97.4	103.6
1902.....	117.6	99.0	107.1
1903.....	141.2	99.3	116.2
1904.....	207.6	99.5	112.9
1905.....	222.4	99.6	120.5
1906.....	248.6	99.4	123.7
1907.....	246.5	99.6	137.1

PRESSERS, Female.

[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1904; 3, 1905; 7, 1906; 11, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	45.0	102.4	110.8
1891.....	25.0	102.4	102.3
1892.....	130.0	102.4	101.5
1893.....	160.0	99.0	99.8
1894.....	55.0	99.0	109.6
1895.....	155.0	99.0	91.4
1896.....	85.0	99.0	105.4
1897.....	80.0	99.0	97.9
1898.....	115.0	99.0	88.8
1899.....	125.0	99.0	92.9
1900.....	135.0	99.0	107.1
1901.....	250.0	99.0	104.0
1902.....	135.0	99.0	110.3
1903.....	135.0	99.0	100.9
1904.....	125.0	97.2	122.3
1905.....	365.4	98.5	131.7
1906.....	498.6	98.6	137.6
1907.....	450.4	98.5	135.9

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS—Concluded.**RIBBERS, Female.**

[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905; 7, 1906; 8, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	80.0	100.0	114.4
1890.....	107.5	100.0	100.5	1900.....	97.5	100.0	110.1
1891.....	102.5	100.0	112.3	1901.....	95.0	100.0	112.8
1892.....	112.5	100.0	103.1	1902.....	90.0	100.0	120.9
1893.....	107.5	100.0	103.4	1903.....	107.5	100.0	119.0
1894.....	102.5	100.0	91.8	1904.....	110.9	100.0	117.3
1895.....	97.5	100.0	98.8	1905.....	121.6	100.0	122.6
1896.....	92.5	100.0	87.2	1906.....	125.1	100.0	127.0
1897.....	97.5	100.0	92.0	1907.....	112.7	99.7	137.6
1898.....	90.0	100.0	96.4				

IRON AND STEEL, BAR.**CATCHERS, Male.**

[Data for employees from 12 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 14, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 15, 1899; 16, 1900-1903. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 23, 1905; 24, 1906; 25, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	93.8	102.8	116.1
1891.....	93.8	101.4	104.8
1892.....	96.9	101.4	99.8
1893.....	112.5	100.8	91.8
1894.....	103.1	101.3	87.4
1895.....	109.4	100.0	87.8
1896.....	87.5	100.8	101.7
1897.....	96.9	97.8	98.4
1898.....	100.0	97.6	94.0
1899.....	103.1	96.2	118.4
1900.....	103.1	97.0	121.2
1901.....	103.1	96.9	120.7
1902.....	112.5	98.4	137.4
1903.....	118.8	98.3	144.7
1904.....	106.6	97.0	131.4
1905.....	108.7	97.3	134.7
1906.....	101.1	97.1	150.5
1907.....	102.0	96.9	152.6

HEATERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 12 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 14, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 15, 1899; 16, 1900-1903. Data from 19 establishments 1904; 22, 1905; 24, 1906; 27, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	* 100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.9	103.3	116.9
1891.....	100.0	101.8	106.5
1892.....	98.0	102.2	98.0
1893.....	100.0	101.7	92.1
1894.....	91.8	101.8	94.2
1895.....	104.1	101.0	88.0
1896.....	93.9	101.3	95.4
1897.....	106.1	95.7	97.6
1898.....	100.0	96.0	98.5
1899.....	102.0	95.1	112.6
1900.....	110.2	96.3	119.7
1901.....	93.9	99.7	109.8
1902.....	95.9	99.9	116.9
1903.....	108.2	99.2	121.1
1904.....	105.6	98.7	111.3
1905.....	104.7	99.0	106.0
1906.....	102.9	99.6	113.6
1907.....	102.9	99.6	117.7

HEATERS' HELPERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 12 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 13, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 14, 1899; 15, 1900-1903. Data from 18 establishments 1904; 21, 1905; 24, 1906; 26, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	103.9	118.2
1891.....	105.7	102.4	101.7
1892.....	103.8	102.6	99.1
1893.....	107.5	102.5	96.6
1894.....	103.8	100.3	90.9
1895.....	96.2	100.9	93.5
1896.....	92.5	100.1	96.2
1897.....	96.2	96.1	94.9
1898.....	96.2	96.0	96.9
1899.....	98.1	95.3	111.8
1900.....	101.9	98.3	119.0
1901.....	86.8	101.1	116.6
1902.....	90.6	101.0	127.8
1903.....	92.5	100.7	135.8
1904.....	83.5	100.9	127.0
1905.....	84.1	101.2	124.9
1906.....	79.9	101.6	133.6
1907.....	79.9	101.6	135.8

HOT STRAIGHTENERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 11 establishments 1890; 12, 1891-1899; 13, 1900-1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 21, 1905; 22, 1906, 24, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	101.5	102.8	102.0
1891.....	101.5	101.4	102.6
1892.....	101.5	101.5	96.9
1893.....	101.5	101.5	98.9
1894.....	97.0	101.8	87.1
1895.....	100.0	101.0	103.7
1896.....	100.0	101.2	108.2
1897.....	95.5	98.1	91.7
1898.....	98.5	95.4	96.2
1899.....	103.0	95.4	112.9
1900.....	111.9	96.1	110.7
1901.....	111.9	96.2	120.0
1902.....	113.4	96.6	140.3
1903.....	114.9	95.5	136.1
1904.....	105.0	94.3	120.4
1905.....	112.6	93.8	123.4
1906.....	93.3	92.4	132.6
1907.....	97.2	92.5	135.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL, BAR—Concluded.

ROLLERS, Male.				ROUGHERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 12 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 14, 1891-1893, 1896-1899; 15, 1900-1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 23, 1906; 25, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 12 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 14, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 15, 1899; 16, 1900-1903. Data from 20 establishments 1904; 25, 1905; 26, 1906; 28, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	103.4	101.5	102.8	1890.....	101.8	101.9	105.6
1891.....	93.1	101.3	105.1	1891.....	96.5	101.3	108.9
1892.....	96.6	101.6	99.6	1892.....	93.0	101.5	106.5
1893.....	117.2	100.0	92.6	1893.....	96.5	101.6	102.2
1894.....	103.4	101.1	89.0	1894.....	101.8	101.3	92.0
1895.....	103.4	100.5	89.7	1895.....	108.8	100.9	87.5
1896.....	93.1	100.9	98.8	1896.....	96.5	101.5	95.6
1897.....	96.6	97.7	106.0	1897.....	94.7	97.3	99.5
1898.....	96.6	97.7	102.0	1898.....	107.0	96.8	90.0
1899.....	100.0	97.6	114.5	1899.....	103.5	95.9	112.1
1900.....	113.8	98.6	119.5	1900.....	112.3	97.3	119.3
1901.....	103.4	99.0	124.0	1901.....	105.3	97.6	126.1
1902.....	110.3	99.0	134.0	1902.....	101.8	97.8	140.6
1903.....	113.8	98.9	136.8	1903.....	107.0	97.5	144.4
1904.....	101.8	98.9	129.5	1904.....	98.6	97.3	134.2
1905.....	108.4	99.4	135.2	1905.....	103.3	97.9	136.9
1906.....	104.5	98.9	139.3	1906.....	99.4	97.8	143.8
1907.....	105.7	98.8	143.4	1907.....	102.2	98.0	156.8

IRON AND STEEL, BESSEMER CONVERTING.

BLOWERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 7, 1891, 1894-1896; 8, 1892, 1893, 1897-1900; 9, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 16, 1905; 17, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	100.0	99.6	110.8
1890.....	91.7	104.3	85.3	1900.....	116.7	88.5	121.4
1891.....	100.0	97.3	101.3	1901.....	116.7	90.4	129.6
1892.....	100.0	101.6	92.4	1902.....	116.7	90.4	134.7
1893.....	100.0	99.2	98.1	1903.....	125.0	89.5	144.4
1894.....	100.0	99.3	97.7	1904.....	141.3	82.2	133.1
1895.....	100.0	99.9	102.0	1905.....	141.3	82.4	137.9
1896.....	100.0	99.9	108.3	1906.....	141.3	82.8	146.0
1897.....	100.0	99.6	101.1	1907.....	144.9	83.2	147.6
1898.....	100.0	99.6	104.0				

BOTTOM MAKERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890; 7, 1891-1893, 1897-1900; 6, 1894-1896; 8, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 16, 1905; 17, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	91.7	103.7	126.0
1891.....	100.0	99.8	117.7
1892.....	100.0	101.6	120.3
1893.....	100.0	100.7	105.8
1894.....	100.0	99.3	98.6
1895.....	100.0	99.3	100.4
1896.....	100.0	99.3	95.2
1897.....	100.0	98.7	78.2
1898.....	100.0	98.9	79.8
1899.....	100.0	98.7	78.0
1900.....	100.0	94.0	90.2
1901.....	100.0	94.9	105.5
1902.....	100.0	94.9	115.4
1903.....	91.7	99.7	122.2
1904.....	88.9	98.8	101.7
1905.....	88.9	98.8	107.3
1906.....	87.0	98.3	116.0
1907.....	88.8	98.4	113.3

LADLE LINERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 7, 1891, 1894-1896; 8, 1892, 1893, 1897-1900; 9, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 16, 1905; 17, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	106.7	91.5	122.4
1891.....	100.0	101.1	111.4
1892.....	100.0	100.7	117.7
1893.....	106.7	97.6	113.7
1894.....	100.0	103.4	92.4
1895.....	100.0	103.4	95.1
1896.....	100.0	103.4	89.5
1897.....	106.7	98.0	86.4
1898.....	100.0	102.9	81.2
1899.....	106.7	98.0	90.0
1900.....	113.3	93.8	101.0
1901.....	113.3	95.1	108.4
1902.....	113.3	95.1	116.4
1903.....	120.0	99.8	127.6
1904.....	106.7	97.7	106.8
1905.....	106.7	98.1	116.8
1906.....	101.6	98.8	128.1
1907.....	104.0	99.1	129.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL, BESSEMER CONVERTING—Concluded.

MELTERS, Male.				STEEL POURERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890; 6, 1891, 1894-1896; 7, 1892, 1893, 1897-1900; 8, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 13, 1905; 14, 1906; 15, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 7, 1891, 1894-1896; 8, 1892, 1893, 1897-1900; 9, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 14, 1905; 16, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	93.9	117.4	1890.....	100.0	96.1	112.0
1891.....	121.4	95.1	121.6	1891.....	100.0	97.7	123.1
1892.....	100.0	104.9	112.8	1892.....	100.0	101.2	118.2
1893.....	100.0	101.5	102.5	1893.....	100.0	97.8	106.8
1894.....	100.0	100.1	93.2	1894.....	100.0	97.7	94.9
1895.....	100.0	100.1	94.1	1895.....	100.0	97.7	94.4
1896.....	100.0	100.1	85.4	1896.....	94.1	103.1	81.7
1897.....	100.0	101.4	87.0	1897.....	94.1	102.9	86.6
1898.....	100.0	101.4	92.4	1898.....	94.1	102.9	88.0
1899.....	100.0	101.4	93.8	1899.....	94.1	102.9	94.3
1900.....	150.0	92.7	106.8	1900.....	117.6	85.8	109.0
1901.....	121.4	105.4	97.4	1901.....	117.6	87.7	122.2
1902.....	121.4	105.4	109.7	1902.....	117.6	87.7	133.6
1903.....	121.4	105.4	122.3	1903.....	117.6	87.7	137.8
1904.....	148.7	93.4	98.2	1904.....	114.1	86.5	121.2
1905.....	153.4	92.3	104.8	1905.....	121.7	88.1	137.2
1906.....	156.2	92.9	114.2	1906.....	119.4	88.1	149.5
1907.....	164.4	93.9	109.2	1907.....	121.6	85.4	146.3

VESSEL MEN, Male.

[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 7, 1891, 1894-1896; 8, 1892, 1893, 1897-1900; 9, 1901-1903. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 16, 1905; 17, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	100.0	100.4	89.6
1890.....	107.1	100.1	116.9	1900.....	114.3	92.7	108.7
1891.....	107.1	97.7	120.1	1901.....	114.3	93.9	115.7
1892.....	107.1	100.7	112.6	1902.....	114.3	93.9	126.0
1893.....	107.1	98.2	106.3	1903.....	114.3	93.9	136.3
1894.....	100.0	100.7	100.0	1904.....	99.7	87.8	127.1
1895.....	100.0	100.7	98.0	1905.....	97.9	87.5	135.9
1896.....	100.0	100.7	94.8	1906.....	97.9	88.1	148.7
1897.....	100.0	100.4	78.3	1907.....	95.0	83.4	150.9
1898.....	100.0	100.4	83.3				

IRON AND STEEL, BLAST FURNACE.

CINDER SNAPPERS, Male.				HOT BLAST MEN, Male.			
[Data for employees from 18 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890-1893, 1896-1903; 18, 1894, 1895. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 23, 1905; 25, 1906; 26, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 17 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 18 establishments 1890-1893, 1896-1903; 17, 1894, 1895. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 23, 1905; 25, 1906; 26, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	103.8	100.0	102.6	1890.....	97.0	100.0	104.0
1891.....	100.0	100.0	102.7	1891.....	98.5	100.0	104.1
1892.....	102.5	100.0	105.7	1892.....	104.5	100.0	105.8
1893.....	97.5	100.0	102.9	1893.....	101.5	100.0	104.2
1894.....	96.9	100.0	90.8	1894.....	98.5	100.0	92.5
1895.....	100.6	100.0	98.3	1895.....	97.0	100.0	94.8
1896.....	99.4	100.0	102.5	1896.....	101.5	100.0	99.1
1897.....	98.1	100.0	93.4	1897.....	98.5	100.0	96.3
1898.....	99.4	100.0	95.3	1898.....	101.5	100.0	96.4
1899.....	100.6	100.0	106.1	1899.....	101.5	100.0	102.9
1900.....	101.9	100.0	109.9	1900.....	104.5	100.0	109.0
1901.....	107.5	100.0	112.9	1901.....	106.1	100.0	109.1
1902.....	97.5	100.0	113.0	1902.....	112.1	100.0	113.8
1903.....	98.1	100.0	116.9	1903.....	113.6	100.0	118.0
1904.....	98.6	98.6	114.2	1904.....	116.7	100.0	114.0
1905.....	100.5	98.6	120.5	1905.....	127.5	100.0	118.5
1906.....	105.0	98.6	122.0	1906.....	135.6	100.0	121.0
1907.....	113.7	98.6	127.7	1907.....	166.1	100.0	126.8

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**IRON AND STEEL, BLAST FURNACE—Concluded.**

KEEPERS, Male.				KEEPERS' HELPERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 18 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890-1893, 1896-1903; 18, 1894, 1895. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 23, 1905; 25, 1906; 26, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 18 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890-1893, 1896-1903; 18, 1894, 1895. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 23, 1905; 25, 1906; 26, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	92.7	100.0	106.3	1890.....	89.7	100.0	105.1
1891.....	95.1	100.0	108.5	1891.....	89.7	100.0	107.1
1892.....	106.1	100.0	108.8	1892.....	108.1	100.0	108.3
1893.....	98.8	100.0	106.5	1893.....	99.1	100.0	106.9
1894.....	100.0	100.0	92.5	1894.....	99.6	100.0	88.6
1895.....	100.0	100.0	87.3	1895.....	98.2	100.0	98.6
1896.....	96.3	100.0	99.0	1896.....	98.7	100.0	100.9
1897.....	96.3	100.0	91.2	1897.....	99.6	100.0	90.9
1898.....	104.9	100.0	91.1	1898.....	105.8	100.0	92.2
1899.....	106.1	100.0	88.7	1899.....	109.4	100.0	101.4
1900.....	104.9	100.0	103.6	1900.....	107.6	100.0	105.3
1901.....	109.8	100.0	104.1	1901.....	113.9	100.0	105.6
1902.....	114.6	100.0	108.9	1902.....	114.8	100.0	109.8
1903.....	113.4	100.0	111.8	1903.....	107.2	100.0	113.4
1904.....	114.4	100.0	105.4	1904.....	103.0	100.0	106.0
1905.....	119.0	100.0	110.3	1905.....	111.4	100.0	110.7
1906.....	125.9	100.0	111.9	1906.....	119.5	100.0	112.9
1907.....	140.4	100.0	116.9	1907.....	132.3	100.0	118.0

TOP FILLERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 16 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 17 establishments 1890-1893, 1896-1903; 16, 1894, 1895. Data from 19 establishments 1904-1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	103.0	100.0	105.1
1890.....	87.5	100.0	103.8	1900.....	101.8	100.0	108.7
1891.....	92.3	100.0	103.9	1901.....	95.2	100.0	108.6
1892.....	109.5	100.0	106.8	1902.....	82.1	100.0	110.3
1893.....	101.8	100.0	105.4	1903.....	76.2	100.0	112.0
1894.....	104.2	100.0	92.5	1904.....	68.2	99.2	108.2
1895.....	105.4	100.0	93.7	1905.....	65.2	104.2	103.2
1896.....	98.8	100.0	99.1	1906.....	63.0	104.1	103.1
1897.....	98.8	100.0	95.1	1907.....	65.6	104.2	110.0
1898.....	101.2	100.0	94.7				

LEATHER.

COLORERS, Male.				FLESHERS, Male.			
[Data from 14 establishments 1890-1903; 23, 1904; 27, 1905; 30, 1906; 34, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 31 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 31 establishments 1890, 1891; 32, 1892-1903. Data from 38 establishments 1904; 49, 1905; 54, 1906; 60, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	94.3	100.1	95.4	1890.....	103.8	100.0	105.8
1891.....	91.5	100.0	97.1	1891.....	98.9	99.9	104.6
1892.....	111.3	99.7	98.2	1892.....	106.0	99.9	104.4
1893.....	74.5	100.2	99.7	1893.....	98.9	100.0	103.8
1894.....	118.9	99.9	98.4	1894.....	98.4	100.0	97.2
1895.....	110.4	99.9	99.2	1895.....	103.3	100.1	95.7
1896.....	81.1	100.1	102.9	1896.....	94.5	100.1	98.2
1897.....	88.7	100.1	105.4	1897.....	93.4	100.1	96.1
1898.....	101.9	100.1	102.4	1898.....	94.5	100.1	97.2
1899.....	126.4	99.9	101.2	1899.....	109.9	99.9	97.3
1900.....	119.8	100.0	103.6	1900.....	106.6	99.9	101.0
1901.....	104.7	99.7	105.6	1901.....	104.9	100.0	102.4
1902.....	95.3	99.5	109.0	1902.....	111.5	100.0	103.4
1903.....	104.7	99.6	110.6	1903.....	122.0	100.7	105.3
1904.....	94.7	100.0	111.0	1904.....	109.1	99.4	107.5
1905.....	94.3	100.1	108.7	1905.....	113.0	100.1	103.1
1906.....	102.8	100.2	110.0	1906.....	102.3	100.0	107.3
1907.....	86.2	100.2	116.1	1907.....	99.7	100.0	108.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

LEATHER—Continued.

GLAZERS, Male.				GLAZERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 9 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 10 establishments 1890, 1891, 1894-1903; 9, 1892, 1893. Data from 18 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 19, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890, 1891; 2, 1892-1894; 3, 1895-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 7, 1905; 9, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	58.7	99.9	97.8	1890.....	17.1	100.1	101.1
1891.....	77.8	99.9	96.4	1891.....	46.3	100.1	98.5
1892.....	86.8	99.8	98.4	1892.....	48.8	100.1	94.6
1893.....	74.6	99.8	91.3	1893.....	12.2	100.1	92.5
1894.....	103.2	99.9	96.0	1894.....	24.4	100.1	98.1
1895.....	101.1	100.1	106.2	1895.....	85.4	99.9	97.8
1896.....	128.6	100.2	100.9	1896.....	68.3	99.9	106.4
1897.....	126.5	100.2	101.1	1897.....	109.8	99.9	108.9
1898.....	110.1	100.2	105.6	1898.....	363.4	100.0	97.5
1899.....	134.4	100.0	106.5	1899.....	231.7	99.9	104.4
1900.....	142.3	100.0	105.1	1900.....	261.0	100.0	107.2
1901.....	133.3	100.2	114.5	1901.....	212.2	100.0	116.5
1902.....	127.5	100.1	117.5	1902.....	168.3	100.0	126.6
1903.....	171.4	100.2	130.1	1903.....	241.5	100.0	125.1
1904.....	160.9	100.1	125.5	1904.....	405.8	100.0	133.6
1905.....	164.9	100.2	124.8	1905.....	389.1	100.0	132.6
1906.....	185.3	100.2	120.3	1906.....	387.4	100.0	133.6
1907.....	165.9	100.5	124.4	1907.....	498.1	100.0	140.8

LIMERS, Male.				ROLLERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 29 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 29 establishments 1890, 1891; 30, 1892-1903. Data from 38 establishments 1904; 44, 1905; 46, 1906; 58, 1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 22, 1905; 24, 1906; 27, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	91.9	99.6	105.5	1890.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1891.....	95.7	99.6	103.5	1891.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1892.....	102.7	99.7	104.3	1892.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1893.....	87.1	99.6	102.8	1893.....	100.0	100.0	99.6
1894.....	94.6	99.8	98.4	1894.....	100.0	100.0	99.6
1895.....	98.4	100.1	97.9	1895.....	105.3	99.9	101.1
1896.....	96.2	100.1	96.1	1896.....	100.0	100.0	99.6
1897.....	105.9	100.6	95.5	1897.....	100.0	100.0	99.6
1898.....	103.8	100.5	95.8	1898.....	100.0	100.0	99.6
1899.....	123.1	100.5	99.9	1899.....	105.3	99.9	101.1
1900.....	120.4	100.5	101.9	1900.....	110.5	100.0	100.2
1901.....	125.8	100.6	101.4	1901.....	121.1	100.0	103.5
1902.....	133.9	100.6	105.1	1902.....	121.1	100.0	106.1
1903.....	148.4	100.3	106.4	1903.....	121.1	100.0	106.1
1904.....	145.2	99.6	106.1	1904.....	121.1	95.5	113.6
1905.....	150.9	99.9	106.6	1905.....	123.9	95.8	116.1
1906.....	163.7	100.0	109.6	1906.....	134.1	96.1	115.6
1907.....	145.3	100.0	111.9	1907.....	134.1	96.0	120.1

SETTERS OUT, Male.				SHAVERS, Male.			
[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1903; 28, 1904; 31, 1905; 34, 1906; 40, 1907.]				[Data from 16 establishments 1890-1903; 24, 1904; 32, 1905; 33, 1906; 37, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	84.0	100.2	103.6	1890.....	95.6	100.4	112.2
1891.....	91.8	100.1	103.0	1891.....	115.6	100.5	114.0
1892.....	117.2	100.0	98.6	1892.....	114.4	100.4	111.9
1893.....	66.8	100.5	107.8	1893.....	96.7	99.6	115.0
1894.....	116.4	99.9	96.5	1894.....	97.8	99.5	101.0
1895.....	106.7	100.0	96.5	1895.....	94.4	99.5	97.2
1896.....	63.4	100.1	99.9	1896.....	78.9	99.2	89.0
1897.....	118.3	99.8	96.9	1897.....	87.8	100.3	86.5
1898.....	107.5	99.9	95.4	1898.....	111.1	100.4	84.7
1899.....	127.2	99.4	101.9	1899.....	104.4	100.2	88.2
1900.....	124.3	99.5	101.5	1900.....	112.2	100.3	87.5
1901.....	131.0	99.6	103.0	1901.....	113.3	100.2	89.4
1902.....	122.0	99.6	102.7	1902.....	97.8	100.3	92.3
1903.....	114.9	99.6	105.5	1903.....	108.9	100.3	94.3
1904.....	103.3	99.2	108.3	1904.....	115.2	101.0	96.9
1905.....	102.7	99.8	111.1	1905.....	136.7	101.7	96.0
1906.....	112.9	99.8	111.4	1906.....	142.4	101.7	95.2
1907.....	102.1	99.8	114.7	1907.....	133.6	101.8	97.0

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

LEATHER—Concluded.

STAKERS, Male.				TANYARD HANDS, Male.			
[Data from 8 establishments 1890-1903; 17, 1904; 20, 1905; 21, 1906; 23, 1907.]				[Data from 19 establishments 1890-1903; 37, 1904; 52, 1905; 55, 1906; 60, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	69.5	100.1	92.1	1890.....	91.7	99.5	103.5
1891.....	89.2	99.9	100.8	1891.....	92.6	99.2	105.1
1892.....	112.6	99.9	105.3	1892.....	101.8	99.4	105.3
1893.....	106.6	99.9	105.0	1893.....	102.5	99.6	103.8
1894.....	104.2	100.0	102.1	1894.....	97.7	99.7	98.2
1895.....	111.4	100.0	102.4	1895.....	98.6	100.0	96.6
1896.....	89.8	100.0	100.0	1896.....	92.8	100.2	97.0
1897.....	96.4	100.1	96.0	1897.....	98.0	100.6	97.8
1898.....	107.2	100.2	94.9	1898.....	111.3	101.1	95.5
1899.....	114.4	100.0	101.6	1899.....	112.4	100.5	97.0
1900.....	86.2	100.1	71.6	1900.....	108.8	100.5	100.2
1901.....	123.4	100.1	76.5	1901.....	114.0	100.5	101.0
1902.....	77.8	100.2	74.1	1902.....	109.0	100.5	104.5
1903.....	83.8	100.3	73.4	1903.....	113.7	100.3	107.1
1904.....	83.5	100.0	75.1	1904.....	125.5	99.8	108.2
1905.....	91.2	100.7	75.4	1905.....	135.0	100.0	109.2
1906.....	102.8	100.7	75.8	1906.....	144.2	100.0	111.2
1907.....	97.5	100.9	75.5	1907.....	136.8	100.0	113.9

UNHAIRERS, Male.

[Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 30, 1904; 45, 1905; 50, 1906; 58, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	108.9	100.8	96.0
1890.....	91.6	99.5	105.6	1900.....	114.5	100.7	99.1
1891.....	89.4	99.6	104.4	1901.....	124.0	100.8	101.2
1892.....	95.5	99.4	104.4	1902.....	129.1	100.7	105.6
1893.....	103.4	99.4	102.0	1903.....	126.8	99.8	105.8
1894.....	95.0	99.6	95.6	1904.....	108.7	99.9	104.1
1895.....	94.4	100.2	96.6	1905.....	119.1	100.4	108.2
1896.....	102.2	99.9	98.4	1906.....	106.0	100.2	111.3
1897.....	106.7	100.8	99.7	1907.....	89.3	100.2	108.4
1898.....	112.3	100.8	97.2				

LIQUORS, MALT.

BOTTLEERS, Male.				CELLAR MEN, Male.			
[Data from 23 establishments 1890-1903; 40, 1904; 35, 1905; 38, 1906; 43, 1907.]				[Data from 47 establishments 1890-1903; 57, 1904; 51, 1905; 52, 1906; 55, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.0	100.1	98.3	1890.....	97.2	100.6	96.5
1891.....	90.4	100.1	102.7	1891.....	96.6	100.3	97.9
1892.....	96.0	100.1	99.5	1892.....	101.0	100.4	98.2
1893.....	99.8	100.1	98.2	1893.....	101.0	100.2	99.7
1894.....	100.7	100.1	100.6	1894.....	98.2	100.2	100.3
1895.....	87.2	100.1	101.6	1895.....	98.4	100.2	100.5
1896.....	100.5	100.1	99.4	1896.....	99.1	100.1	101.3
1897.....	103.2	100.0	99.8	1897.....	104.2	99.8	101.3
1898.....	105.4	99.1	99.9	1898.....	102.1	99.2	101.9
1899.....	121.6	100.1	99.9	1899.....	101.5	98.9	102.4
1900.....	321.1	92.8	117.9	1900.....	105.2	97.4	104.7
1901.....	187.8	93.2	115.8	1901.....	104.2	95.4	107.6
1902.....	208.6	91.2	124.4	1902.....	106.4	92.4	113.6
1903.....	243.6	91.6	127.3	1903.....	109.2	90.2	117.0
1904.....	244.6	90.6	131.3	1904.....	114.2	89.4	118.7
1905.....	249.5	89.9	133.0	1905.....	117.0	89.7	120.1
1906.....	279.0	88.8	132.9	1906.....	116.1	86.7	125.0
1907.....	301.7	84.7	150.1	1907.....	122.9	86.3	128.7

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

LIQUORS, MALT—Concluded.

COOPERS, Male.				DRIVERS, Male.			
[Data from 32 establishments 1890-1903; 41, 1904, 1906; 40, 1905; 44, 1907.]				[Data from 46 establishments 1890-1903; 58, 1904; 52, 1905; 53, 1906; 57, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	69.6	101.1	99.0	1890.....	89.4	100.3	99.0
1891.....	70.6	100.6	100.2	1891.....	93.6	100.1	99.9
1892.....	75.9	101.0	98.6	1892.....	94.9	100.1	99.3
1893.....	110.2	101.5	98.1	1893.....	99.1	100.0	100.0
1894.....	114.9	101.5	99.4	1894.....	96.4	100.0	100.3
1895.....	116.8	101.3	100.2	1895.....	101.9	100.1	100.2
1896.....	108.3	97.2	100.1	1896.....	105.0	100.1	100.2
1897.....	119.1	101.1	99.8	1897.....	107.1	99.8	100.3
1898.....	103.3	97.2	102.7	1898.....	105.0	99.7	100.2
1899.....	110.9	97.5	101.6	1899.....	108.0	99.7	100.5
1900.....	94.7	98.2	107.4	1900.....	108.5	99.2	102.3
1901.....	102.0	91.8	115.1	1901.....	112.4	98.1	104.3
1902.....	103.0	85.9	125.7	1902.....	113.6	97.2	107.0
1903.....	106.6	85.7	126.8	1903.....	117.4	96.9	107.5
1904.....	103.4	85.3	127.4	1904.....	120.7	98.3	107.2
1905.....	93.3	85.6	132.0	1905.....	123.9	97.2	109.3
1906.....	96.0	84.3	136.9	1906.....	134.1	95.2	112.9
1907.....	108.5	84.0	138.7	1907.....	139.5	94.5	114.2

FERMENTERS, Male.				KETTLE MEN, Male.			
[Data from 32 establishments 1890-1903; 45, 1904, 1906; 46, 1905; 49, 1907.]				[Data from 43 establishments 1890-1903; 56, 1904, 1907; 51, 1905; 52, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	86.6	102.2	97.9	1890.....	96.6	101.2	96.0
1891.....	94.9	100.5	96.3	1891.....	96.6	100.5	97.6
1892.....	92.4	100.5	98.2	1892.....	100.6	100.5	97.8
1893.....	105.1	100.2	99.1	1893.....	100.6	100.3	97.9
1894.....	107.6	100.3	99.4	1894.....	103.4	100.4	98.9
1895.....	107.0	99.9	100.3	1895.....	101.7	100.1	100.4
1896.....	100.6	99.9	100.5	1896.....	99.4	100.0	101.0
1897.....	101.9	99.4	101.4	1897.....	99.4	99.3	102.6
1898.....	101.3	98.6	103.4	1898.....	102.9	98.9	103.8
1899.....	103.8	98.6	103.4	1899.....	100.6	98.9	103.8
1900.....	108.3	96.2	106.8	1900.....	105.7	97.7	105.1
1901.....	105.7	93.6	110.3	1901.....	104.6	95.7	108.6
1902.....	110.2	90.2	116.2	1902.....	108.6	90.8	115.4
1903.....	117.2	88.8	119.7	1903.....	114.9	88.9	119.2
1904.....	120.6	88.4	121.7	1904.....	114.4	88.3	122.1
1905.....	123.0	88.5	123.8	1905.....	113.9	87.5	123.9
1906.....	130.9	86.5	127.7	1906.....	113.9	85.6	127.7
1907.....	135.8	86.1	130.8	1907.....	126.0	85.4	131.1

MALT HOUSE MEN, Male.				WASHERS, Male.			
[Data from 21 establishments 1890-1903, 1905; 25, 1904; 19, 1906; 16, 1907.]				[Data from 46 establishments 1890-1903; 56, 1904; 50, 1905; 51, 1906; 55, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	107.9	100.0	98.0	1890.....	100.0	100.5	96.5
1891.....	99.0	99.9	99.5	1891.....	101.6	100.3	96.6
1892.....	95.4	101.0	96.6	1892.....	103.3	100.5	98.1
1893.....	97.4	100.7	98.7	1893.....	112.6	100.7	98.5
1894.....	107.3	100.8	98.2	1894.....	107.7	100.6	98.7
1895.....	99.7	100.9	98.7	1895.....	103.1	100.3	99.8
1896.....	102.3	100.8	100.1	1896.....	94.2	100.2	101.1
1897.....	97.7	99.9	101.8	1897.....	92.0	99.8	101.4
1898.....	94.1	98.2	103.7	1898.....	94.6	98.7	104.1
1899.....	99.0	97.9	104.7	1899.....	90.6	98.4	105.0
1900.....	103.6	92.9	111.4	1900.....	87.9	96.6	108.0
1901.....	105.0	91.8	114.3	1901.....	101.7	93.7	113.2
1902.....	92.1	90.2	117.5	1902.....	102.5	90.3	120.5
1903.....	95.7	88.6	120.7	1903.....	104.3	88.6	124.4
1904.....	101.5	88.3	122.3	1904.....	98.1	88.9	126.6
1905.....	100.6	88.7	123.6	1905.....	104.4	88.5	129.4
1906.....	102.1	89.2	125.3	1906.....	107.6	86.2	133.6
1907.....	113.5	88.4	131.4	1907.....	112.3	85.6	138.6

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

LUMBER.

CANT SETTERS, GANG, Male.				CARRIAGE MEN, Male. (*)			
[Data from 10 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904-1906; 15, 1907.]				[Data from 34 establishments 1890-1903; 41, 1904; 62, 1905; 68, 1906; 74, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	100.2	101.3	1890.....	96.4	100.4	102.2
1891.....	100.0	100.2	101.4	1891.....	97.6	100.2	101.7
1892.....	100.0	100.2	101.6	1892.....	98.2	100.2	102.1
1893.....	100.0	100.2	101.5	1893.....	97.0	99.6	101.1
1894.....	100.0	100.2	101.4	1894.....	96.5	99.5	98.1
1895.....	100.0	100.2	99.6	1895.....	95.5	100.1	96.6
1896.....	103.2	100.0	95.4	1896.....	97.6	100.1	97.7
1897.....	103.2	100.0	95.4	1897.....	101.8	99.9	97.8
1898.....	90.3	99.4	99.2	1898.....	105.9	100.0	99.4
1899.....	90.3	99.4	103.4	1899.....	110.1	99.9	103.1
1900.....	90.3	99.4	104.3	1900.....	109.5	99.6	104.2
1901.....	90.3	99.4	104.7	1901.....	110.7	98.5	106.1
1902.....	90.3	97.8	106.7	1902.....	120.1	98.1	111.1
1903.....	87.1	95.8	113.1	1903.....	116.6	98.3	115.0
1904.....	90.2	96.1	113.7	1904.....	111.2	98.0	117.3
1905.....	90.2	96.1	116.6	1905.....	111.0	97.8	122.4
1906.....	90.2	94.7	122.1	1906.....	107.2	96.8	128.6
1907.....	90.2	94.7	126.6	1907.....	104.0	96.4	135.5

CHOPPERS AND SAWYERS, IN WOODS, Male.				EDGER MEN, Male.			
[Data from 16 establishments 1890-1903; 24, 1904; 32, 1905; 33, 1906; 35, 1907.]				[Data from 23 establishments 1890-1903; 43, 1904; 65, 1905, 1906; 72, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	98.2	100.4	98.6	1890.....	94.2	100.8	104.8
1891.....	100.6	100.4	97.8	1891.....	96.2	100.3	104.9
1892.....	100.8	100.0	99.3	1892.....	96.2	100.3	106.1
1893.....	95.0	99.9	95.9	1893.....	100.0	99.3	104.4
1894.....	95.9	99.9	94.7	1894.....	92.3	99.3	97.7
1895.....	97.0	99.8	98.5	1895.....	94.2	100.4	94.6
1896.....	97.5	100.0	98.3	1896.....	93.1	100.3	97.6
1897.....	103.1	99.8	101.0	1897.....	105.8	100.0	95.5
1898.....	103.3	99.6	106.5	1898.....	107.7	99.8	96.2
1899.....	108.1	100.2	109.4	1899.....	111.5	99.5	98.3
1900.....	114.8	100.0	109.5	1900.....	119.2	99.2	102.9
1901.....	115.1	99.9	113.2	1901.....	125.0	98.9	105.8
1902.....	121.4	100.0	115.7	1902.....	128.8	98.4	105.9
1903.....	135.2	99.8	116.3	1903.....	132.7	98.7	110.2
1904.....	153.2	99.4	109.9	1904.....	132.7	98.2	110.5
1905.....	190.1	99.4	115.4	1905.....	140.3	98.1	112.9
1906.....	210.7	99.3	120.8	1906.....	141.2	97.1	117.3
1907.....	225.2	99.4	125.7	1907.....	139.6	96.8	120.5

FILERS, Male.				LABORERS, Male.			
[Data from 36 establishments 1890-1903; 37, 1904; 59, 1905; 61, 1906; 66, 1907.]				[Data from 17 establishments 1890-1903; 42, 1904; 64, 1905; 66, 1906; 72, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.9	100.5	100.6	1890.....	93.3	100.3	104.8
1891.....	97.3	100.2	101.2	1891.....	98.5	100.1	104.4
1892.....	98.6	100.1	100.1	1892.....	94.9	100.3	103.3
1893.....	97.3	99.5	102.0	1893.....	95.5	100.1	102.8
1894.....	98.6	99.4	97.6	1894.....	101.3	100.2	98.1
1895.....	95.9	100.2	96.4	1895.....	101.0	100.0	95.6
1896.....	94.5	100.3	98.9	1896.....	97.3	100.1	96.7
1897.....	102.7	100.1	98.8	1897.....	100.7	100.0	94.8
1898.....	106.8	100.0	100.4	1898.....	108.4	99.4	97.9
1899.....	105.5	99.9	104.1	1899.....	109.1	99.5	101.2
1900.....	105.5	99.7	107.0	1900.....	120.1	99.1	102.3
1901.....	113.7	99.5	108.2	1901.....	129.6	98.8	105.8
1902.....	124.7	98.8	108.2	1902.....	136.7	97.5	110.6
1903.....	124.7	98.4	112.8	1903.....	140.7	96.8	113.1
1904.....	120.3	98.7	114.8	1904.....	146.1	97.0	113.2
1905.....	120.3	98.6	117.8	1905.....	160.8	96.9	116.6
1906.....	127.0	97.6	121.0	1906.....	178.5	95.5	126.1
1907.....	123.2	97.2	127.1	1907.....	169.6	95.2	131.6

* Including band setters and circular setters.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**LUMBER—Concluded.**

SAWYERS, BAND, Male. [Data from 24 establishments 1890-1903; 30, 1904; 50, 1905; 52, 1906; 56, 1907.]				SAWYERS, CIRCULAR, Male. [Data from 17 establishments 1890-1903; 18, 1904; 25, 1905; 29, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	98.1	100.3	101.0	1890.....	92.0	101.0	104.9
1891.....	96.2	99.9	101.9	1891.....	92.0	100.6	105.4
1892.....	96.2	100.1	101.5	1892.....	88.0	100.8	102.8
1893.....	94.2	100.2	102.5	1893.....	88.0	98.6	102.9
1894.....	98.1	100.1	97.8	1894.....	88.0	98.6	101.2
1895.....	101.9	100.0	99.8	1895.....	92.0	100.6	100.0
1896.....	98.1	99.9	98.6	1896.....	100.0	100.5	99.5
1897.....	98.1	99.9	99.5	1897.....	108.0	100.1	95.0
1898.....	109.6	99.8	98.6	1898.....	116.0	99.7	94.9
1899.....	111.5	99.9	101.0	1899.....	124.0	99.4	93.7
1900.....	121.2	99.5	105.0	1900.....	132.0	98.6	96.3
1901.....	121.2	99.5	107.7	1901.....	132.0	98.2	99.6
1902.....	128.8	98.8	114.8	1902.....	140.0	96.9	103.5
1903.....	128.8	98.7	122.0	1903.....	140.0	96.9	107.2
1904.....	125.1	98.0	119.9	1904.....	115.3	97.8	113.9
1905.....	130.7	97.9	123.7	1905.....	121.4	97.7	118.0
1906.....	132.9	97.1	129.7	1906.....	110.4	97.0	128.0
1907.....	126.6	96.8	133.0	1907.....	110.4	96.8	126.9

SAWYERS, GANG, Male. [Data from 17 establishments 1890-1903; 18, 1904; 19, 1905; 20, 1906; 21, 1907.]				TRIMMERS, Male. [Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 36, 1904; 58, 1905; 61, 1906; 66, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	96.3	100.0	97.7	1890.....	73.4	100.4	113.7
1891.....	96.3	100.0	97.7	1891.....	78.1	100.3	108.9
1892.....	96.3	100.0	98.5	1892.....	87.5	100.1	106.1
1893.....	100.0	100.2	98.3	1893.....	85.9	100.2	107.2
1894.....	100.0	100.2	93.5	1894.....	79.7	100.1	97.2
1895.....	107.4	100.0	95.2	1895.....	79.7	100.1	97.4
1896.....	107.4	100.0	95.5	1896.....	100.0	99.9	90.5
1897.....	100.0	99.9	107.0	1897.....	132.8	99.7	88.9
1898.....	100.0	99.9	106.7	1898.....	131.3	99.7	94.5
1899.....	100.0	99.9	110.0	1899.....	145.3	99.7	95.5
1900.....	100.0	99.5	113.6	1900.....	154.7	99.7	98.9
1901.....	100.0	99.5	115.4	1901.....	165.6	99.7	99.2
1902.....	100.0	98.8	119.3	1902.....	151.6	99.7	96.2
1903.....	103.7	99.1	122.1	1903.....	156.3	100.7	98.1
1904.....	107.3	98.7	120.1	1904.....	174.1	99.8	104.4
1905.....	103.7	98.8	119.7	1905.....	185.2	99.7	106.0
1906.....	107.0	97.2	124.4	1906.....	187.0	98.9	109.7
1907.....	107.0	96.7	128.8	1907.....	174.1	98.9	110.2

MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

BED RUBBERS, Male. [Data from 29 establishments 1890-1903; 50, 1904; 57, 1905; 59, 1906; 63, 1907.]				CARVERS, Male. [Data from 28 establishments 1890-1903; 39, 1904; 52, 1905; 55, 1906; 64, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	104.8	101.6	96.8	1890.....	95.8	100.1	99.2
1891.....	101.4	100.6	99.1	1891.....	89.2	101.2	95.4
1892.....	104.8	100.6	97.8	1892.....	93.3	98.5	99.8
1893.....	107.6	100.7	98.9	1893.....	95.0	99.2	99.2
1894.....	92.4	100.2	99.5	1894.....	114.2	102.8	96.3
1895.....	100.0	100.6	97.7	1895.....	100.8	102.7	93.0
1896.....	90.3	99.4	102.0	1896.....	99.2	101.2	103.8
1897.....	98.6	99.8	100.2	1897.....	85.8	99.5	103.7
1898.....	99.3	99.9	99.4	1898.....	95.0	100.0	102.4
1899.....	97.2	96.7	108.5	1899.....	127.5	94.7	107.3
1900.....	97.9	96.9	108.8	1900.....	139.2	94.1	108.0
1901.....	111.0	95.1	117.6	1901.....	138.3	93.8	116.1
1902.....	117.9	94.0	124.6	1902.....	121.7	92.7	125.0
1903.....	113.8	90.6	125.6	1903.....	104.2	93.0	124.8
1904.....	110.5	89.9	126.1	1904.....	100.1	92.9	123.9
1905.....	112.9	90.0	127.0	1905.....	93.0	93.0	124.3
1906.....	109.8	91.0	125.6	1906.....	108.4	92.4	125.7
1907.....	113.9	91.0	128.0	1907.....	105.9	91.9	126.4

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK—Continued.

LABORERS, Male.				LETTERERS, Male.			
[Data from 18 establishments 1890-1903; 62, 1904; 91, 1905; 101, 1906; 124, 1907.]				[Data from 42 establishments 1890-1903; 38, 1904; 48, 1905; 53, 1906; 57, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	105.9	103.0	99.9	1890.....	97.4	101.3	97.6
1891.....	103.0	102.1	96.6	1891.....	98.7	100.4	98.0
1892.....	109.4	101.6	100.4	1892.....	96.1	99.3	99.0
1893.....	104.5	101.2	102.9	1893.....	100.0	99.4	97.8
1894.....	94.1	99.7	100.1	1894.....	94.7	100.4	99.1
1895.....	94.1	99.9	99.4	1895.....	101.3	100.3	99.5
1896.....	97.0	99.9	99.7	1896.....	94.7	100.0	102.0
1897.....	99.5	98.9	102.1	1897.....	101.3	100.2	101.9
1898.....	98.5	99.1	102.1	1898.....	103.9	99.5	102.3
1899.....	94.1	94.6	96.5	1899.....	105.3	99.3	102.7
1900.....	85.6	100.4	99.4	1900.....	106.6	96.5	106.1
1901.....	106.9	99.6	105.1	1901.....	111.8	96.0	108.8
1902.....	107.9	98.9	108.6	1902.....	113.2	95.4	112.8
1903.....	95.0	99.1	112.4	1903.....	110.5	91.6	118.0
1904.....	101.8	99.5	111.9	1904.....	112.7	91.1	121.7
1905.....	107.4	99.8	111.8	1905.....	117.5	90.9	126.0
1906.....	108.7	98.5	113.3	1906.....	117.5	89.9	129.9
1907.....	107.5	98.5	117.3	1907.....	114.3	89.5	132.7

MARBLE CUTTERS, Male.				MARBLE POLISHERS, Male.			
[Data from 58 establishments 1890-1903; 71, 1904; 76, 1905; 77, 1906; 85, 1907.]				[Data from 29 establishments 1890-1903; 48, 1904; 64, 1905; 67, 1906; 73, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	106.3	102.7	95.8	1890.....	99.2	102.3	97.5
1891.....	109.2	100.1	101.9	1891.....	105.7	101.5	96.7
1892.....	98.8	99.6	100.3	1892.....	104.7	100.5	99.3
1893.....	96.6	99.7	99.7	1893.....	99.6	100.5	100.0
1894.....	88.3	100.9	95.8	1894.....	103.8	100.7	93.8
1895.....	89.5	100.6	95.8	1895.....	101.6	100.8	93.1
1896.....	93.2	100.4	100.9	1896.....	85.6	99.3	101.3
1897.....	95.4	99.9	101.8	1897.....	89.4	99.1	102.0
1898.....	98.1	99.9	101.3	1898.....	93.2	99.5	103.0
1899.....	124.8	96.1	106.7	1899.....	111.8	95.8	112.7
1900.....	120.9	95.4	108.8	1900.....	117.1	96.2	118.4
1901.....	130.2	95.2	115.5	1901.....	119.4	95.8	112.2
1902.....	128.2	95.0	123.3	1902.....	120.2	96.6	122.9
1903.....	133.6	93.0	129.6	1903.....	120.5	93.8	128.2
1904.....	97.4	95.0	121.1	1904.....	113.8	93.5	125.8
1905.....	106.4	95.1	122.6	1905.....	103.0	93.8	127.1
1906.....	102.3	96.1	120.5	1906.....	106.4	93.8	131.3
1907.....	104.1	95.0	126.4	1907.....	116.6	93.6	141.0

SAWYERS, Male.				STONECUTTERS, GRANITE, Male.			
[Data from 35 establishments 1890-1903; 50, 1904; 53, 1905; 57, 1906; 66, 1907.]				[Data from 72 establishments 1890-1903; 83, 1904; 87, 1905; 89, 1906; 99, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.8	101.7	95.6	1890.....	121.0	100.0	102.8
1891.....	97.8	101.6	96.1	1891.....	113.5	99.7	104.8
1892.....	98.9	101.7	95.4	1892.....	113.8	100.0	103.4
1893.....	97.8	100.8	97.2	1893.....	100.4	100.8	99.7
1894.....	98.9	100.7	98.2	1894.....	91.0	100.2	99.0
1895.....	100.0	101.1	96.5	1895.....	88.4	99.9	99.5
1896.....	101.1	98.7	104.2	1896.....	91.5	100.1	99.0
1897.....	103.3	98.2	104.9	1897.....	87.5	100.5	97.1
1898.....	103.3	98.0	105.3	1898.....	90.1	100.6	95.6
1899.....	103.3	97.4	106.9	1899.....	103.0	98.1	99.1
1900.....	105.5	96.8	108.4	1900.....	116.3	95.2	108.1
1901.....	109.9	95.3	113.4	1901.....	109.9	94.8	106.6
1902.....	105.5	95.8	111.4	1902.....	110.5	94.2	108.5
1903.....	108.8	95.6	115.5	1903.....	116.1	92.3	116.5
1904.....	107.2	94.5	120.2	1904.....	109.8	92.2	119.1
1905.....	120.7	93.6	122.1	1905.....	96.3	92.6	116.7
1906.....	125.7	93.4	125.6	1906.....	107.1	91.3	121.7
1907.....	123.8	94.2	126.9	1907.....	107.5	91.1	126.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK—Concluded.

STONECUTTERS, SOFT STONE, Male. [Data from 49 establishments 1890-1903; 64, 1904; 83, 1905, 1906; 92, 1907.]				STONE POLISHERS, Male. [Data from 22 establishments 1890-1903; 26, 1904; 30, 1905; 23, 1906; 35, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	110.3	103.1	100.5	1890.....	98.0	101.5	100.3
1891.....	109.4	100.5	104.2	1891.....	102.0	100.3	100.9
1892.....	105.1	100.3	103.9	1892.....	98.0	99.8	103.3
1893.....	103.3	101.2	100.5	1893.....	110.0	100.9	97.7
1894.....	91.4	100.8	97.2	1894.....	92.0	101.0	93.8
1895.....	91.3	100.2	96.2	1895.....	98.0	100.5	95.5
1896.....	98.8	99.7	97.0	1896.....	104.0	98.1	100.7
1897.....	87.2	98.4	98.7	1897.....	104.0	98.7	105.7
1898.....	115.9	97.7	101.9	1898.....	102.0	99.4	102.4
1899.....	87.4	98.1	99.9	1899.....	98.0	99.7	99.5
1900.....	85.8	98.5	100.4	1900.....	100.0	97.3	95.7
1901.....	88.3	97.2	102.5	1901.....	110.0	97.0	97.0
1902.....	96.3	96.9	108.6	1902.....	118.0	94.4	101.2
1903.....	92.3	95.7	116.2	1903.....	114.0	93.3	106.5
1904.....	100.3	95.7	117.2	1904.....	119.4	93.4	105.8
1905.....	94.6	95.8	117.1	1905.....	138.4	95.2	102.6
1906.....	95.3	95.8	118.8	1906.....	141.0	94.8	104.8
1907.....	81.5	95.8	120.8	1907.....	111.2	94.7	116.1

PAPER AND WOOD PULP.

BACK TENDERS, Male. [Data from 11 establishments 1890-1903; 15, 1904; 25, 1905, 1907; 24, 1906.]				BEATERS, Male. [Data from 14 establishments 1890-1903; 18, 1904; 28, 1905; 27, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	85.4	100.4	97.1	1890.....	97.9	100.5	95.4
1891.....	94.8	100.2	97.4	1891.....	102.6	100.3	98.9
1892.....	91.7	100.3	98.1	1892.....	101.6	100.4	98.6
1893.....	100.0	100.3	97.5	1893.....	99.5	100.9	98.5
1894.....	93.8	100.0	98.9	1894.....	97.9	100.6	100.1
1895.....	101.0	99.9	99.9	1895.....	95.2	100.6	99.9
1896.....	102.1	100.4	98.5	1896.....	100.5	99.5	100.7
1897.....	106.3	101.8	101.8	1897.....	100.5	100.6	100.4
1898.....	117.7	101.2	101.9	1898.....	98.4	100.5	99.8
1899.....	108.3	96.0	109.1	1899.....	104.8	96.2	107.5
1900.....	119.8	95.0	110.0	1900.....	107.9	95.8	108.7
1901.....	117.7	94.5	110.2	1901.....	108.5	92.2	114.1
1902.....	120.8	92.6	111.7	1902.....	112.2	90.7	116.8
1903.....	121.9	93.0	120.2	1903.....	120.1	89.2	123.2
1904.....	123.4	90.6	125.1	1904.....	134.5	86.7	126.1
1905.....	127.1	91.9	125.5	1905.....	137.1	88.0	127.9
1906.....	129.0	91.8	125.7	1906.....	140.6	88.3	127.2
1907.....	146.7	81.3	155.9	1907.....	162.8	79.0	144.1

BLEACHERS, Male. [Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 12, 1905; 13, 1906, 1907.]				CALENDRETS, Male. [Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890- 1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 estab- lishments 1890-1892, 1894-1903; 4, 1893. Data from 7 establishments 1904; 15, 1905, 1906; 14, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	119.1	99.1	96.0	1890.....	80.0	102.4	94.2
1891.....	122.1	99.3	96.9	1891.....	92.7	101.7	93.2
1892.....	129.4	99.3	98.8	1892.....	100.0	101.3	92.7
1893.....	111.8	100.0	98.6	1893.....	110.9	99.9	98.9
1894.....	104.4	99.4	98.1	1894.....	100.0	101.3	97.2
1895.....	86.8	100.5	101.1	1895.....	100.0	101.3	102.6
1896.....	92.6	101.1	100.1	1896.....	92.7	101.7	103.3
1897.....	75.0	103.6	100.5	1897.....	89.1	102.2	101.9
1898.....	72.1	103.9	99.9	1898.....	120.0	100.8	98.7
1899.....	79.4	93.7	109.9	1899.....	114.5	87.5	117.0
1900.....	86.8	101.6	106.6	1900.....	140.0	87.1	117.7
1901.....	86.8	101.6	106.4	1901.....	169.1	85.5	122.5
1902.....	91.2	94.5	108.6	1902.....	172.7	84.5	122.9
1903.....	89.7	94.8	110.4	1903.....	190.0	85.1	127.6
1904.....	101.7	94.3	111.0	1904.....	201.0	86.0	127.9
1905.....	94.7	97.5	109.6	1905.....	236.8	84.0	132.7
1906.....	98.1	97.1	109.3	1906.....	271.6	85.3	129.9
1907.....	96.3	97.5	112.9	1907.....	315.0	86.8	134.4

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP—Continued.

CALENDREERS, Female.				CUTTERS, Male.			
[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1904; 2, 1905-1907.]				[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890-1892, 1894-1903; 5, 1893. Data from 10 establishments 1904; 18, 1905; 19, 1906; 20, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	105.3	100.0	96.0	1890.....	74.6	101.6	99.8
1891.....	105.3	100.0	107.3	1891.....	78.0	101.6	100.8
1892.....	126.3	100.0	102.3	1892.....	84.7	101.6	100.4
1893.....	126.3	100.0	109.7	1893.....	96.6	101.5	96.2
1894.....	84.2	100.0	93.6	1894.....	113.6	101.5	98.1
1895.....	105.3	100.0	91.0	1895.....	113.6	101.7	96.8
1896.....	100.0	100.0	108.4	1896.....	110.2	101.7	96.6
1897.....	94.7	100.0	95.9	1897.....	108.5	101.7	97.4
1898.....	94.7	100.0	94.4	1898.....	111.9	101.7	97.6
1899.....	68.4	100.0	101.1	1899.....	113.6	85.4	116.4
1900.....	78.9	100.0	105.9	1900.....	116.9	85.0	116.7
1901.....	78.9	100.0	101.0	1901.....	130.5	84.9	115.0
1902.....	84.2	94.8	99.3	1902.....	132.2	84.9	118.2
1903.....	100.0	94.8	97.7	1903.....	154.2	84.4	122.9
1904.....	131.6	94.8	104.5	1904.....	137.9	81.5	131.8
1905.....	118.0	94.8	107.2	1905.....	133.1	83.1	128.0
1906.....	102.5	94.8	104.9	1906.....	136.0	84.8	126.7
1907.....	52.8	94.8	121.1	1907.....	131.0	91.0	110.1

CUTTERS, Female.				ENAMELERS, Male.			
[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 20, 1905, 1907; 19, 1906.]				[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1904; 3, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	107.6	102.7	99.2	1890.....	55.6	101.9	95.2
1891.....	127.2	101.7	99.0	1891.....	77.8	101.9	96.3
1892.....	96.7	101.8	99.2	1892.....	80.6	101.9	95.6
1893.....	103.3	99.2	101.9	1893.....	116.7	101.9	98.2
1894.....	88.0	100.3	98.8	1894.....	122.2	101.9	96.4
1895.....	96.7	99.6	99.2	1895.....	105.6	101.9	97.2
1896.....	98.9	99.5	99.1	1896.....	122.2	101.9	97.2
1897.....	97.8	99.6	99.4	1897.....	113.9	101.9	97.2
1898.....	92.4	99.9	99.6	1898.....	105.6	101.9	100.1
1899.....	89.1	95.9	105.0	1899.....	88.9	82.8	126.8
1900.....	93.5	95.3	104.2	1900.....	86.1	82.8	128.9
1901.....	97.8	94.5	105.0	1901.....	94.4	82.7	134.8
1902.....	106.5	94.6	102.0	1902.....	138.9	82.3	135.3
1903.....	110.9	93.9	109.0	1903.....	162.8	82.3	142.1
1904.....	111.8	94.2	110.8	1904.....	175.0	82.5	141.5
1905.....	113.8	94.4	114.7	1905.....	189.6	82.2	140.9
1906.....	116.0	94.5	115.6	1906.....	216.3	84.9	131.8
1907.....	110.6	101.2	118.9	1907.....	374.3	82.5	144.7

FINISHERS, Male.				FINISHERS, Female.			
[Data from 14 establishments 1890-1903; 16, 1904; 23, 1905; 23, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1892, 1894-1903; 4, 1893. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 11, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	84.4	100.5	100.2	1890.....	87.5	100.5	93.9
1891.....	87.5	100.4	101.9	1891.....	112.5	100.2	105.2
1892.....	90.6	100.2	100.5	1892.....	130.0	100.1	103.0
1893.....	101.6	99.0	103.7	1893.....	122.5	99.6	105.0
1894.....	100.0	99.8	101.6	1894.....	77.5	100.2	94.8
1895.....	93.8	100.0	100.9	1895.....	92.5	99.8	99.6
1896.....	95.3	100.0	99.8	1896.....	95.0	99.8	103.9
1897.....	112.5	99.6	97.3	1897.....	92.5	99.8	98.5
1898.....	114.1	100.2	96.7	1898.....	97.5	99.9	94.5
1899.....	115.6	100.2	97.4	1899.....	90.0	100.1	101.2
1900.....	128.1	100.2	98.2	1900.....	107.5	99.9	103.4
1901.....	128.1	100.3	98.8	1901.....	105.0	100.0	100.6
1902.....	125.0	99.1	101.4	1902.....	90.0	97.4	105.0
1903.....	150.0	98.1	105.8	1903.....	107.5	96.9	107.4
1904.....	152.8	98.6	105.3	1904.....	93.6	97.6	129.3
1905.....	153.6	98.9	107.0	1905.....	95.5	97.1	132.3
1906.....	190.9	98.5	106.0	1906.....	120.8	98.2	125.6
1907.....	193.4	95.3	114.8	1907.....	134.6	97.6	134.9

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP—Continued.

LABORERS, Male.				MACHINE TENDERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 16, 1904; 28, 1905, 1907; 27, 1906.]				[Data for employees from 15 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 16 establishments 1890-1892, 1894-1903; 15, 1903. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 27, 1905, 1906; 28, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	113.6	98.4	97.9	1890	89.9	100.6	97.1
1891	109.0	98.9	98.7	1891	97.7	100.6	99.5
1892	98.9	100.5	98.8	1892	97.7	100.0	100.0
1893	100.0	100.8	97.5	1893	194.7	99.6	100.4
1894	96.6	100.3	97.8	1894	97.7	99.9	99.7
1895	103.4	101.4	99.5	1895	101.6	100.2	99.3
1896	90.4	102.1	99.2	1896	102.3	100.3	98.6
1897	93.8	101.5	99.9	1897	100.0	100.8	99.5
1898	84.7	102.3	98.7	1898	101.6	101.0	100.0
1899	108.5	93.8	112.2	1899	106.2	97.0	105.7
1900	102.3	96.1	111.0	1900	113.6	97.9	104.1
1901	134.5	91.7	115.5	1901	124.0	91.3	111.6
1902	118.1	96.6	109.1	1902	124.8	88.9	113.4
1903	127.1	96.2	118.5	1903	133.3	87.9	116.6
1904	134.5	96.1	118.1	1904	141.4	84.7	120.1
1905	142.3	96.4	119.5	1905	139.4	86.6	123.1
1906	137.6	95.3	122.2	1906	142.3	86.3	123.7
1907	149.8	94.5	123.2	1907	160.9	77.8	145.8

PRESS TENDERS, Male.				PULP GRINDERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890-1893; 4, 1894-1903. Data from 3 establishments 1904; 8, 1905; 7, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890-1892, 1894-1903; 3, 1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 10, 1905; 9, 1906; 8, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	116.7	100.0	97.9	1890	93.5	100.0	99.8
1891	116.7	100.0	97.9	1891	93.5	100.0	99.8
1892	116.7	100.0	97.9	1892	93.5	100.0	99.8
1893	100.0	100.0	96.5	1893	103.2	100.0	96.4
1894	91.7	100.0	101.5	1894	103.2	100.0	99.9
1895	100.0	100.0	101.6	1895	96.8	100.0	100.3
1896	109.0	100.0	101.6	1896	103.2	100.0	101.1
1897	100.0	100.0	101.6	1897	96.8	100.0	101.1
1898	91.7	100.0	101.5	1898	96.8	100.0	101.1
1899	100.0	100.0	101.6	1899	103.2	100.0	100.7
1900	108.3	100.0	104.0	1900	103.2	100.0	100.7
1901	108.3	100.0	106.2	1901	103.2	100.0	101.5
1902	125.0	100.0	106.2	1902	103.2	100.0	101.5
1903	100.0	100.0	132.1	1903	93.5	100.0	115.4
1904	90.0	100.0	132.9	1904	114.9	83.7	127.8
1905	80.5	100.2	132.0	1905	106.6	92.3	121.4
1906	97.9	99.6	132.3	1906	108.1	92.2	121.8
1907	103.3	89.8	153.6	1907	141.2	72.8	150.8

RAG SORTERS, Male.				RAG SORTERS, Female.			
[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1905, 1907; 3, 1906.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904; 11, 1905, 1907; 12, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	102.0	98.6	94.5	1890	94.2	101.2	97.6
1891	90.0	99.5	97.4	1891	108.3	99.9	100.2
1892	110.0	98.1	99.8	1892	109.6	101.0	99.8
1893	104.0	98.9	101.1	1893	112.8	99.5	99.5
1894	92.0	99.8	103.1	1894	90.4	98.6	102.3
1895	98.0	99.8	102.4	1895	104.5	99.3	101.5
1896	104.0	100.2	99.2	1896	108.3	98.9	100.3
1897	118.0	98.5	101.9	1897	86.5	100.1	99.2
1898	98.0	103.3	98.0	1898	86.5	101.0	101.4
1899	88.0	103.3	102.3	1899	100.6	100.5	97.6
1900	114.0	102.3	101.2	1900	117.9	100.5	99.8
1901	88.0	96.2	103.1	1901	92.3	102.6	100.1
1902	110.0	103.5	101.0	1902	87.2	101.1	96.7
1903	134.0	103.2	103.8	1903	111.5	101.6	97.6
1904	159.4	102.9	103.5	1904	127.8	101.8	103.5
1905	91.1	112.5	97.4	1905	123.7	104.6	100.1
1906	89.0	112.4	97.9	1906	125.5	102.0	105.6
1907	98.1	116.3	95.1	1907	128.0	103.6	118.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP—Concluded.

WOOD COOKERS, Male.				WOOD PREPARERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890-1893; 2, 1894-1903. Data from 4 establishments 1904; 9, 1905, 1906; 8, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890-1892, 1901-1903; 3, 1893; 5, 1894-1900. Data from 7 establishments 1904; 12, 1905; 11, 1906; 10, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	75.0	97.5	95.3	1890	63.2	99.3	101.4
1891	68.8	97.5	94.7	1891	63.2	99.3	100.6
1892	56.3	97.5	98.3	1892	73.7	100.3	100.4
1893	43.8	97.5	99.8	1893	100.0	100.8	103.1
1894	25.0	110.5	97.7	1894	94.7	100.6	97.7
1895	100.0	104.0	99.7	1895	105.3	100.3	98.4
1896	100.0	104.0	99.6	1896	131.6	100.3	98.7
1897	175.0	101.8	96.2	1897	121.1	100.2	98.8
1898	187.5	101.6	99.2	1898	136.8	100.4	98.7
1899	137.5	88.4	119.3	1899	131.6	98.5	102.0
1900	162.5	87.2	122.3	1900	126.3	98.2	103.8
1901	200.0	85.8	121.4	1901	126.3	96.7	114.2
1902	200.0	85.8	119.3	1902	126.3	96.7	118.1
1903	118.8	87.3	131.1	1903	110.5	95.3	133.6
1904	129.9	84.0	135.2	1904	124.8	93.6	134.3
1905	132.0	85.9	142.3	1905	130.8	94.4	135.6
1906	119.2	84.7	145.4	1906	107.5	95.0	138.1
1907	102.5	78.6	170.7	1907	113.4	88.0	165.9

PLANING MILL.

CARPENTERS, Male.				FRAMERS, Male.			
[Data from 65 establishments 1890-1903; 96, 1904; 93, 1905; 97, 1906; 102, 1907.]				[Data from 26 establishments 1890-1903; 35, 1904; 33, 1905; 34, 1906; 39, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	94.7	101.9	98.7	1890	87.2	100.5	100.3
1891	94.3	101.1	100.0	1891	91.0	100.0	101.5
1892	100.3	101.3	99.2	1892	96.3	100.0	103.0
1893	98.7	100.2	100.2	1893	95.2	99.8	102.3
1894	92.1	100.1	96.7	1894	89.9	100.5	98.1
1895	92.7	99.8	98.0	1895	105.9	99.8	97.0
1896	104.7	98.0	100.8	1896	102.7	100.2	95.9
1897	101.7	99.1	101.1	1897	105.9	100.2	97.6
1898	103.4	99.4	102.3	1898	110.6	100.0	100.2
1899	116.9	99.0	102.8	1899	113.3	98.9	104.0
1900	122.5	98.4	106.7	1900	111.2	99.2	105.2
1901	129.9	98.2	108.0	1901	119.1	98.6	108.6
1902	132.8	97.0	113.6	1902	115.4	97.9	111.3
1903	135.9	96.5	119.3	1903	123.4	97.9	114.2
1904	138.4	96.3	122.4	1904	126.9	98.0	113.7
1905	144.0	96.3	123.4	1905	133.5	98.2	116.2
1906	144.8	96.0	126.6	1906	134.0	97.9	117.9
1907	142.4	95.6	131.6	1907	122.8	97.7	119.5

GLAZIERS, Male.				LABORERS, Male.			
[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 34, 1904; 40, 1905; 43, 1906; 47, 1907.]				[Data from 13 establishments 1890-1903; 80, 1904; 91, 1905; 98, 1906; 107, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	81.8	100.5	95.7	1890	85.9	100.1	102.4
1891	81.8	100.5	99.0	1891	89.8	100.1	105.3
1892	81.8	100.5	100.5	1892	88.7	100.1	101.5
1893	81.8	100.5	104.7	1893	87.1	99.9	98.3
1894	90.9	99.5	102.8	1894	93.8	100.0	94.1
1895	100.0	99.6	97.7	1895	102.0	100.0	95.9
1896	100.0	99.6	96.8	1896	105.1	99.8	96.5
1897	100.0	99.6	100.7	1897	103.5	99.9	96.0
1898	100.0	99.6	99.8	1898	107.0	100.0	101.5
1899	136.4	100.0	102.4	1899	135.9	100.2	108.5
1900	145.5	98.3	108.7	1900	110.2	99.9	102.8
1901	131.8	98.3	105.7	1901	134.4	100.0	110.8
1902	200.0	98.6	103.1	1902	127.7	100.0	110.8
1903	254.5	99.1	107.0	1903	115.6	99.9	113.3
1904	240.9	98.4	111.0	1904	121.4	100.4	110.4
1905	287.2	98.1	113.2	1905	129.4	100.0	112.7
1906	322.7	95.7	121.6	1906	139.2	97.9	117.7
1907	304.9	96.3	129.4	1907	139.5	98.0	121.4

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PLANING MILL—Concluded.

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.				SAWYERS, Male. (a)			
[Data from 92 establishments 1890-1903; 110, 1904; 112, 1905; 116, 1906; 120, 1907.]				[Data from 61 establishments 1890-1903; 84, 1904; 94, 1905; 96, 1906; 104, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	97.3	101.2	98.4	1890	96.2	101.6	99.5
1891	97.4	100.6	99.2	1891	96.6	100.4	100.5
1892	98.4	100.6	99.7	1892	98.7	100.4	100.7
1893	97.9	100.1	99.6	1893	98.4	100.2	100.4
1894	96.0	100.4	97.4	1894	97.8	101.2	97.5
1895	97.8	99.6	98.8	1895	98.7	98.8	99.1
1896	99.8	99.4	99.7	1896	100.1	99.4	98.9
1897	101.9	99.7	101.0	1897	101.7	99.6	99.7
1898	105.8	99.2	102.0	1898	103.7	99.3	100.6
1899	107.3	99.0	104.0	1899	107.4	99.0	103.1
1900	111.4	98.9	108.6	1900	109.7	99.8	104.0
1901	113.7	98.7	108.7	1901	112.2	99.4	107.3
1902	120.8	97.3	113.0	1902	113.7	98.2	111.4
1903	122.2	96.7	116.3	1903	116.8	97.9	113.1
1904	128.6	96.7	115.7	1904	119.7	97.2	115.0
1905	133.2	96.7	117.4	1905	123.5	97.1	116.6
1906	136.3	95.6	121.2	1906	131.5	96.2	120.1
1907	145.7	95.2	125.1	1907	129.4	96.2	122.4

POTTERY.

DIPPERS, Male.				JIGGER MEN, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 6, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	100.0	97.6	95.1	1890	107.1	99.7	100.7
1891	100.0	97.6	95.1	1891	107.1	99.7	101.2
1892	100.0	97.6	96.3	1892	92.9	100.1	97.8
1893	100.0	97.6	106.2	1893	121.4	99.4	104.7
1894	100.0	97.6	103.7	1894	114.3	99.6	99.0
1895	80.0	99.7	97.4	1895	78.6	100.7	93.6
1896	80.0	99.7	88.9	1896	100.0	99.9	97.1
1897	80.0	104.2	104.9	1897	85.7	100.4	92.2
1898	80.0	104.2	104.9	1898	92.9	100.1	102.1
1899	80.0	104.2	107.4	1899	85.7	100.4	111.6
1900	80.0	99.7	101.1	1900	85.7	101.4	101.9
1901	80.0	101.9	109.6	1901	85.7	100.4	108.8
1902	80.0	101.9	109.6	1902	85.7	100.4	110.9
1903	80.0	101.9	113.5	1903	107.1	96.1	113.2
1904	80.0	101.9	116.5	1904	85.7	97.2	118.8
1905	80.0	101.9	123.8	1905	89.8	97.2	122.3
1906	89.6	101.2	121.7	1906	94.7	96.5	118.5
1907	92.3	101.3	122.9	1907	98.1	96.4	114.0

KILN FIREMEN, Male.				KILN MEN, Male.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 6, 1905; 13, 1906; 12, 1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 7, 1905; 13, 1906; 12, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890	100.0	100.0	91.5	1890	93.2	99.8	101.3
1891	100.0	100.0	91.5	1891	104.5	99.2	104.2
1892	100.0	100.0	101.0	1892	102.3	99.3	103.8
1893	100.0	100.0	101.0	1893	102.3	99.3	104.0
1894	100.0	100.0	101.0	1894	102.3	99.3	101.5
1895	100.0	100.0	95.3	1895	100.0	99.4	102.2
1896	100.0	100.0	95.3	1896	88.6	101.3	94.0
1897	100.0	100.0	114.2	1897	97.7	100.6	96.2
1898	100.0	100.0	114.2	1898	95.5	100.8	95.6
1899	100.0	100.0	95.3	1899	106.8	101.1	97.3
1900	100.0	100.0	95.3	1900	113.6	100.7	98.7
1901	100.0	100.0	95.3	1901	102.3	101.4	95.7
1902	100.0	100.0	104.7	1902	104.5	101.3	98.6
1903	100.0	100.0	110.4	1903	102.3	100.9	98.4
1904	100.0	100.0	112.3	1904	99.5	100.7	99.6
1905	113.0	102.7	108.4	1905	97.9	100.8	101.1
1906	106.7	102.3	109.8	1906	96.1	101.3	104.3
1907	106.7	102.3	109.8	1907	88.0	101.5	108.3

(a) Including all classes of sawyers.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

POTTERY—Concluded.

MOLD MAKERS, Male.				PRESSERS, Male.			
[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 7, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1904; 7, 1905; 13, 1906; 12, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	100.3	99.7	1890.....	97.0	99.5	101.7
1891.....	100.0	100.3	99.3	1891.....	110.4	99.6	105.6
1892.....	100.0	100.3	99.1	1892.....	94.8	99.9	103.0
1893.....	100.0	100.3	94.1	1893.....	100.7	99.8	110.7
1894.....	100.0	100.3	97.8	1894.....	92.6	100.1	94.9
1895.....	100.0	100.3	97.5	1895.....	88.1	100.1	87.9
1896.....	100.0	100.3	97.3	1896.....	91.1	100.2	92.7
1897.....	116.7	99.5	96.0	1897.....	108.9	99.9	99.9
1898.....	116.7	99.5	114.1	1898.....	111.1	100.1	101.2
1899.....	133.3	98.9	105.0	1899.....	108.1	100.6	102.4
1900.....	133.3	98.9	101.2	1900.....	103.7	100.5	94.4
1901.....	133.3	98.9	104.2	1901.....	104.4	100.3	102.1
1902.....	133.3	98.9	105.5	1902.....	92.6	100.9	99.5
1903.....	133.3	97.6	114.3	1903.....	105.2	100.2	103.6
1904.....	216.6	100.6	103.3	1904.....	97.0	99.8	116.4
1905.....	254.8	101.0	102.0	1905.....	91.1	100.0	114.3
1906.....	240.3	100.9	104.8	1906.....	95.2	99.3	115.1
1907.....	240.3	100.9	104.5	1907.....	99.3	99.2	117.0

SAGGER MAKERS, Male.				SETTERS-OUT, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]				[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	116.7	100.7	99.7	1890.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1891.....	116.7	100.7	99.6	1891.....	100.0	100.0	100.7
1892.....	116.7	100.7	99.4	1892.....	100.0	100.0	100.3
1893.....	100.0	100.0	98.0	1893.....	100.0	100.0	100.9
1894.....	100.0	100.0	99.1	1894.....	100.0	100.0	99.5
1895.....	100.0	100.0	97.4	1895.....	100.0	100.0	99.5
1896.....	100.0	100.0	97.6	1896.....	100.0	100.0	99.1
1897.....	100.0	100.0	96.6	1897.....	100.0	100.0	99.5
1898.....	66.7	99.7	107.6	1898.....	100.0	100.0	99.4
1899.....	83.3	98.3	105.0	1899.....	100.0	100.0	100.1
1900.....	100.0	99.3	105.2	1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.4
1901.....	100.0	99.3	103.5	1901.....	100.0	100.0	100.2
1902.....	100.0	99.3	106.5	1902.....	100.0	100.0	101.3
1903.....	100.0	98.0	107.6	1903.....	100.0	98.8	100.7
1904.....	100.0	98.0	108.4	1904.....	100.0	98.8	101.5
1905.....	100.0	97.3	117.7	1905.....	100.0	98.8	101.2
1906.....	103.9	97.5	121.1	1906.....	103.2	99.1	165.7
1907.....	100.7	97.6	121.0	1907.....	103.2	99.1	110.3

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB.

BOOKBINDERS, Male.				COMPOSITORS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 32 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 32 establishments 1890-1904; 33, 1895-1903. Data from 53 establishments 1904; 110, 1905; 112, 1906; 132, 1907.]				[Data from 85 establishments 1890-1903; 96, 1904; 152, 1905; 155, 1906; 166, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	87.6	101.1	96.1	1890.....	92.9	101.0	97.7
1891.....	89.1	101.0	96.2	1891.....	93.1	101.0	98.8
1892.....	92.2	100.8	98.1	1892.....	94.4	100.9	98.9
1893.....	95.3	100.3	100.0	1893.....	95.3	100.4	99.6
1894.....	93.0	100.2	99.3	1894.....	97.5	100.3	100.3
1895.....	91.5	100.6	99.5	1895.....	99.6	100.2	99.9
1896.....	99.6	100.4	100.2	1896.....	99.4	100.0	99.4
1897.....	112.0	99.5	102.5	1897.....	105.9	99.9	100.3
1898.....	117.8	98.8	103.6	1898.....	107.9	99.5	101.0
1899.....	121.7	97.2	104.8	1899.....	113.6	96.9	104.3
1900.....	129.1	96.2	104.9	1900.....	122.2	94.6	107.3
1901.....	131.8	95.6	108.9	1901.....	120.8	93.7	109.6
1902.....	134.1	94.8	111.1	1902.....	116.7	92.4	113.7
1903.....	136.8	94.5	111.9	1903.....	120.0	92.4	115.7
1904.....	141.9	94.2	115.0	1904.....	118.3	91.5	119.6
1905.....	150.0	93.9	115.9	1905.....	122.8	91.1	122.3
1906.....	155.2	93.4	119.2	1906.....	126.1	88.0	128.0
1907.....	161.6	92.8	122.2	1907.....	125.0	87.6	131.0

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Continued.****COMPOSITORS, Female.**

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890, 1891, 1893-1896, 1898, 1899; 6, 1892, 1897; 4, 1900; 3, 1901-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 18, 1905; 21, 1906; 25, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99....	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	96.0	98.8	101.5
1890.....	100.0	103.3	95.0	1900.....	100.0	99.2	107.8
1891.....	100.0	103.6	94.9	1901.....	112.0	96.2	109.2
1892.....	96.0	100.4	98.9	1902.....	112.0	96.2	109.2
1893.....	104.0	99.8	101.2	1903.....	124.0	96.2	116.0
1894.....	100.0	98.7	100.2	1904.....	127.9	92.0	122.1
1895.....	96.0	98.5	105.0	1905.....	139.5	91.8	134.6
1896.....	108.0	98.8	101.4	1906.....	136.9	91.1	152.2
1897.....	116.0	98.7	102.7	1907.....	127.1	90.2	160.0
1898.....	100.0	99.4	99.2				

ELECTROTYPERS, Male.

[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 15, 1904; 22, 1905; 21, 1906; 28, 1907.]

Average 1890-99....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	97.4	100.3	100.7
1891.....	97.4	100.3	100.7
1892.....	94.7	100.4	100.6
1893.....	92.1	100.1	101.4
1894.....	97.4	100.3	100.2
1895.....	100.0	100.5	98.8
1896.....	100.0	100.5	99.1
1897.....	110.5	100.7	99.0
1898.....	107.9	99.7	99.8
1899.....	105.3	97.1	99.7
1900.....	97.4	97.2	100.1
1901.....	100.0	96.4	106.4
1902.....	105.3	96.4	105.1
1903.....	102.6	96.4	105.2
1904.....	105.8	95.5	108.2
1905.....	104.4	93.8	109.4
1906.....	122.9	92.7	113.5
1907.....	123.5	91.4	116.1

PRESS FEEDERS, Male.

[Data from 23 establishments 1890-1903; 65, 1904; 132, 1905; 139, 1906; 153, 1907.]

Average 1890-99....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	84.1	100.8	97.9
1891.....	85.0	100.3	100.0
1892.....	89.0	100.3	99.0
1893.....	93.1	100.1	98.5
1894.....	92.3	99.9	100.1
1895.....	102.0	100.3	101.1
1896.....	104.5	100.4	99.2
1897.....	109.8	100.4	99.2
1898.....	117.9	98.9	101.6
1899.....	122.4	98.6	103.5
1900.....	130.5	95.3	119.8
1901.....	124.8	95.5	120.1
1902.....	136.6	94.2	121.5
1903.....	134.1	94.0	124.8
1904.....	136.6	93.6	126.7
1905.....	140.0	93.3	129.7
1906.....	147.0	92.5	135.0
1907.....	154.6	92.0	142.2

PRESS FEEDERS, Female.

[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1897, 1900, 1901; 6, 1898, 1899, 1902, 1903. Data from 19 establishments 1904; 38, 1905; 42, 1906; 56, 1907.]

Average 1890-99....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	94.1	100.6	99.3
1891.....	94.1	100.6	99.3
1892.....	88.2	100.6	100.0
1893.....	97.1	100.6	98.5
1894.....	91.2	100.6	98.3
1895.....	91.2	100.5	97.5
1896.....	91.2	100.6	99.9
1897.....	102.9	100.6	99.6
1898.....	102.9	98.6	102.5
1899.....	147.1	96.6	105.3
1900.....	129.4	92.2	108.9
1901.....	132.4	92.2	111.5
1902.....	126.5	92.1	114.4
1903.....	117.6	91.8	116.9
1904.....	140.1	91.8	127.7
1905.....	137.5	92.3	128.8
1906.....	150.0	92.2	133.4
1907.....	152.0	91.9	133.7

PRESSMEN, Male.

[Data from 64 establishments 1890-1903; 87, 1904; 153, 1905; 158, 1906; 168, 1907.]

Average 1890-99....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	90.6	100.7	97.8
1891.....	93.0	100.5	99.0
1892.....	94.0	100.5	99.4
1893.....	95.8	100.5	98.9
1894.....	95.3	100.2	99.3
1895.....	96.9	100.2	99.6
1896.....	101.6	100.3	99.5
1897.....	105.0	100.3	100.8
1898.....	112.5	99.6	101.0
1899.....	115.7	97.3	104.7
1900.....	117.8	95.5	107.3
1901.....	120.1	93.9	111.1
1902.....	118.8	92.8	112.5
1903.....	120.6	92.8	114.7
1904.....	126.5	92.4	117.0
1905.....	128.5	92.0	118.9
1906.....	134.2	91.4	122.1
1907.....	139.2	90.8	127.2

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Concluded.

PROOF READERS, Male.				PROOF READERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 13 establishments 1890, 1891; 12, 1892-1894, 1902, 1903; 11, 1895-1901. Data from 33 establishments 1904; 56, 1905; 51, 1906; 64, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890, 1891; 7, 1892-1894, 1902, 1903; 8, 1895-1901. Data from 15 establishments 1904; 36, 1905; 27, 1906; 48, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	103.6	100.6	100.6	1890.....	110.0	101.4	100.8
1891.....	103.6	100.6	101.1	1891.....	140.0	102.2	107.6
1892.....	103.6	100.6	98.9	1892.....	100.0	99.7	106.3
1893.....	103.6	100.6	100.0	1893.....	110.0	100.5	101.1
1894.....	96.4	100.6	99.4	1894.....	100.0	99.7	99.6
1895.....	92.9	100.7	100.8	1895.....	110.0	100.3	92.9
1896.....	100.0	100.7	99.9	1896.....	80.0	99.2	99.3
1897.....	100.0	100.7	100.1	1897.....	120.0	100.9	88.8
1898.....	100.0	100.1	101.0	1898.....	80.0	99.1	97.5
1899.....	107.1	94.8	98.1	1899.....	90.0	97.1	106.1
1900.....	114.3	92.3	107.3	1900.....	100.0	94.4	116.2
1901.....	121.4	92.4	109.4	1901.....	100.0	93.1	107.9
1902.....	125.0	88.5	119.2	1902.....	110.0	93.1	115.7
1903.....	132.1	88.3	121.3	1903.....	110.0	93.1	115.7
1904.....	152.8	87.9	119.5	1904.....	118.2	92.5	118.2
1905.....	162.0	87.9	121.3	1905.....	120.1	92.0	118.9
1906.....	163.2	84.4	130.9	1906.....	144.1	90.7	121.6
1907.....	171.9	83.4	134.6	1907.....	149.7	89.9	132.2

SEWERS AND STITCHERS, BOOK, Female.

[Data from 16 establishments 1890-1903; 42, 1904; 92, 1905; 106, 1906; 137, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	113.9	98.5	104.9
1890.....	103.8	100.6	94.2	1900.....	131.9	95.1	113.4
1891.....	93.3	100.4	98.8	1901.....	150.6	94.6	113.9
1892.....	105.3	100.6	95.3	1902.....	147.2	93.8	118.0
1893.....	88.3	100.4	101.7	1903.....	156.9	93.4	118.2
1894.....	88.6	100.3	99.8	1904.....	158.4	93.0	119.1
1895.....	92.1	100.2	99.6	1905.....	168.1	92.7	119.5
1896.....	96.8	100.1	102.9	1906.....	185.4	91.9	122.7
1897.....	101.2	100.2	99.2	1907.....	203.7	91.5	127.1
1898.....	113.6	99.0	103.8				

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER.

COMPOSITORS, Male.				LINOTYPE OPERATORS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 91 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 91 establishments 1890; 92, 1891, 1892; 93, 1893; 94, 1894; 95, 1895-1903. Data from 135 establishments 1904; 148, 1905; 149, 1906; 151, 1907.]				[Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890; 5, 1891; 16, 1892; 32, 1893; 54, 1894; 69, 1895; 80, 1896; 88, 1897; 94, 1898; 99, 1899; 100, 1900; 102, 1901; 103, 1902; 104, 1903; 135, 1904; 147, 1905, 1906; 150, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	(a)	100.0	100.0
1890.....	131.4	101.2	101.0	1890.....	(a)	100.1	110.8
1891.....	133.3	100.2	101.5	1891.....	(a)	98.6	106.2
1892.....	130.1	100.1	101.9	1892.....	(a)	101.4	91.9
1893.....	115.6	101.1	99.8	1893.....	(a)	102.5	97.5
1894.....	91.9	100.4	96.4	1894.....	(a)	100.6	99.9
1895.....	79.7	100.4	97.2	1895.....	(a)	99.4	99.4
1896.....	76.9	100.1	98.9	1896.....	(a)	99.2	99.1
1897.....	80.8	99.9	99.6	1897.....	(a)	99.3	98.7
1898.....	78.2	99.1	99.9	1898.....	(a)	99.5	98.2
1899.....	82.2	97.6	103.7	1899.....	(a)	99.5	98.2
1900.....	84.4	97.3	103.4	1900.....	(a)	99.4	99.6
1901.....	83.5	95.9	107.9	1901.....	(a)	99.9	99.6
1902.....	83.1	95.1	110.5	1902.....	(a)	99.4	101.0
1903.....	87.9	94.8	113.4	1903.....	(a)	99.6	104.0
1904.....	92.4	93.9	115.6	1904.....	(a)	99.4	105.9
1905.....	100.7	93.4	118.3	1905.....	(a)	99.2	106.5
1906.....	108.7	92.8	120.3	1906.....	(a)	98.8	108.5
1907.....	114.8	92.3	124.1	1907.....	(a)	98.7	111.3

a No relative numbers shown, as reports were secured from but one establishment employing linotype operators as early as 1890.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER—Concluded.

PRESSMEN, Male.				STEREOTYPERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 106 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 106 establishments 1890; 107, 1891-1894; 108, 1895-1903. Data from 135 establishments 1904; 143, 1905; 147, 1906; 151, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 76 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 76 establishments 1890; 77, 1891-1893; 78, 1894, 1895; 79, 1896-1903. Data from 109 establishments 1904; 133, 1905; 137, 1906; 143, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	86.6	101.1	97.9	1890.....	84.4	100.3	95.3
1891.....	88.5	101.0	97.7	1891.....	84.7	100.6	95.3
1892.....	92.5	100.9	97.6	1892.....	90.7	100.7	98.1
1893.....	94.7	101.0	98.3	1893.....	97.0	100.5	99.3
1894.....	95.5	100.5	98.9	1894.....	97.3	100.5	98.6
1895.....	95.3	100.1	99.5	1895.....	99.7	100.5	99.0
1896.....	105.9	99.6	101.5	1896.....	109.6	100.0	101.8
1897.....	107.3	98.8	101.8	1897.....	109.6	99.4	102.3
1898.....	114.5	98.7	102.9	1898.....	111.6	99.0	104.6
1899.....	119.0	98.2	104.2	1899.....	115.0	98.6	105.5
1900.....	123.2	97.8	104.9	1900.....	115.0	98.7	104.9
1901.....	127.9	97.5	106.1	1901.....	119.3	98.4	106.5
1902.....	133.8	97.3	109.1	1902.....	122.6	98.5	107.3
1903.....	138.5	97.1	112.6	1903.....	122.9	98.5	108.4
1904.....	148.4	96.3	114.5	1904.....	129.0	97.2	111.5
1905.....	152.7	97.0	116.4	1905.....	133.4	96.5	114.3
1906.....	165.4	95.3	119.6	1906.....	141.1	96.1	116.2
1907.....	175.8	94.1	125.7	1907.....	143.4	95.5	119.9

SHIPBUILDING.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.				BOILER MAKERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 11 establishments 1890; 12, 1891-1895; 13, 1896-1898; 14, 1899-1903. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 27, 1905; 28, 1906; 30, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 7, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 8, 1899-1903. Data from 12 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 23, 1906; 24, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	65.5	100.5	97.0	1890.....	55.3	99.9	98.2
1891.....	74.8	100.5	100.2	1891.....	44.7	100.1	98.6
1892.....	84.0	100.5	99.7	1892.....	62.4	100.2	100.6
1893.....	81.5	99.9	99.3	1893.....	90.1	100.3	99.2
1894.....	99.2	100.0	96.8	1894.....	95.7	100.2	95.3
1895.....	137.8	100.2	97.8	1895.....	107.1	100.0	100.0
1896.....	96.6	99.4	104.7	1896.....	90.1	99.7	104.4
1897.....	100.8	99.5	104.0	1897.....	87.9	99.7	101.8
1898.....	140.3	99.9	99.4	1898.....	209.9	100.1	100.5
1899.....	121.8	99.6	101.0	1899.....	153.9	99.9	101.5
1900.....	116.8	99.7	101.1	1900.....	207.1	100.0	99.6
1901.....	122.7	99.6	100.6	1901.....	175.9	99.8	101.5
1902.....	142.0	99.2	103.8	1902.....	185.8	99.7	102.6
1903.....	131.1	98.9	105.6	1903.....	172.3	99.3	101.8
1904.....	110.1	96.5	109.4	1904.....	175.3	98.2	103.0
1905.....	99.7	96.2	109.4	1905.....	172.7	98.3	103.9
1906.....	90.7	96.2	113.4	1906.....	199.2	99.0	106.2
1907.....	104.6	96.7	112.5	1907.....	210.5	99.2	108.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Continued.

CALKERS, IRON, Male.				CALKERS, WOOD, Male.			
[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890, 1895; 5, 1891-1894, 1896-1898; 6, 1899-1902; 7, 1903. Data from 7 establishments 1904; 15, 1905; 16, 1906; 18, 1907.]				[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 15, 1904; 23, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	85.3	100.5	92.3	1890.....	92.3	100.4	99.4
1891.....	179.4	101.3	84.7	1891.....	92.3	100.6	99.2
1892.....	76.5	100.3	93.7	1892.....	89.5	100.2	98.8
1893.....	55.9	99.3	103.0	1893.....	111.2	100.0	99.3
1894.....	52.9	98.7	100.3	1894.....	83.2	99.9	98.4
1895.....	50.0	98.8	103.5	1895.....	92.3	99.6	98.3
1896.....	117.6	100.6	107.0	1896.....	91.6	100.0	98.5
1897.....	100.0	99.6	103.1	1897.....	101.4	99.7	100.3
1898.....	126.5	100.6	109.6	1898.....	125.2	99.7	103.8
1899.....	152.9	100.3	102.9	1899.....	121.7	99.9	104.0
1900.....	120.6	99.9	108.1	1900.....	123.1	99.7	105.6
1901.....	182.4	96.1	109.4	1901.....	155.2	99.8	110.1
1902.....	200.0	94.3	124.2	1902.....	155.9	99.6	108.4
1903.....	155.9	97.7	147.8	1903.....	165.0	93.7	109.6
1904.....	164.0	93.4	148.1	1904.....	146.7	92.9	115.5
1905.....	141.4	95.3	145.2	1905.....	135.4	92.4	115.7
1906.....	140.3	94.7	149.0	1906.....	142.3	92.0	117.8
1907.....	118.4	94.4	156.4	1907.....	129.5	90.1	122.8

CARPENTERS, Male.				DRILLERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 18 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 19 establishments 1890-1892, 1894, 1895; 20, 1893, 1896-1898; 21, 1899-1903. Data from 24 establishments 1904; 36, 1905; 37, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 2 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 2 establishments 1890, 1895; 3, 1891, 1892, 1894, 1896-1898; 4, 1893, 1899-1903. Data from 9 establishments 1904; 18, 1905; 19, 1906; 20, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	83.4	101.1	98.6	1890.....	113.3	100.9	96.6
1891.....	93.9	100.4	99.8	1891.....	66.7	99.3	92.3
1892.....	85.4	99.9	98.9	1892.....	100.0	99.0	94.8
1893.....	84.2	99.8	99.8	1893.....	86.7	99.0	95.0
1894.....	82.7	99.7	100.6	1894.....	53.3	98.0	85.6
1895.....	99.7	99.8	100.3	1895.....	66.7	100.9	93.2
1896.....	97.6	100.1	99.0	1896.....	80.0	100.9	105.7
1897.....	106.2	99.8	100.5	1897.....	153.3	100.9	107.1
1898.....	119.1	99.5	100.5	1898.....	93.3	100.9	114.7
1899.....	147.3	100.0	102.1	1899.....	180.0	99.9	114.7
1900.....	144.2	99.8	104.4	1900.....	133.3	98.6	110.6
1901.....	145.3	98.5	105.9	1901.....	140.0	95.1	110.8
1902.....	140.0	97.8	109.4	1902.....	146.7	94.5	125.6
1903.....	153.4	96.9	110.1	1903.....	173.3	91.9	122.1
1904.....	151.2	96.2	110.6	1904.....	146.9	91.7	125.3
1905.....	161.3	96.8	112.3	1905.....	243.0	91.7	125.8
1906.....	162.7	95.8	114.8	1906.....	203.4	91.7	132.2
1907.....	171.4	94.4	120.3	1907.....	176.8	91.5	138.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**SHIPBUILDING—Continued.**

FITTERS, Male.				JOINERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 7, 1891-1895; 8, 1896, 1897; 9, 1898; 10, 1899-1903. Data from 11 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 21, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890; 1903. Data for hours and wages from 12 establishments 1890-1892, 1894, 1895; 13, 1893, 1896-1898; 14, 1899-1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 25, 1905; 26, 1906; 27, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	60.5	99.0	96.7	1890.....	87.9	101.1	96.3
1891.....	95.3	100.2	92.8	1891.....	68.6	99.4	99.5
1892.....	90.7	100.1	98.3	1892.....	96.5	99.9	99.2
1893.....	89.1	99.8	99.3	1893.....	91.6	99.7	100.9
1894.....	141.9	100.2	92.4	1894.....	97.1	100.3	99.1
1895.....	107.0	100.7	99.4	1895.....	210.7	101.9	95.9
1896.....	103.9	100.6	102.1	1896.....	95.1	99.9	100.8
1897.....	87.6	99.9	105.5	1897.....	46.7	97.4	106.8
1898.....	86.8	99.9	109.4	1898.....	93.4	100.4	103.3
1899.....	133.3	99.6	104.2	1899.....	111.0	100.1	98.3
1900.....	217.8	100.4	100.4	1900.....	147.8	101.1	101.2
1901.....	191.5	98.6	103.5	1901.....	144.4	100.3	101.4
1902.....	165.1	99.6	105.7	1902.....	149.9	100.0	102.7
1903.....	162.0	99.5	107.0	1903.....	135.4	98.8	106.2
1904.....	143.2	98.7	105.7	1904.....	139.5	97.6	108.2
1905.....	156.5	99.0	103.7	1905.....	155.2	98.1	109.6
1906.....	145.3	98.6	108.8	1906.....	130.7	98.2	119.2
1907.....	131.9	98.4	113.7	1907.....	149.7	98.1	118.0

LABORERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890-1894; 4, 1895-1903. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 33, 1905; 35, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1890.....	169.4	101.4	100.1
1890.....	205.6	101.5	84.7	1900.....	287.5	101.2	99.8
1891.....	72.2	98.1	103.8	1901.....	248.6	101.6	100.5
1892.....	84.7	99.1	97.3	1902.....	234.7	98.9	108.3
1893.....	69.4	98.1	102.0	1903.....	194.4	98.9	110.6
1894.....	73.6	98.4	103.8	1904.....	236.3	98.5	109.8
1895.....	70.8	99.9	106.1	1905.....	265.6	98.0	112.6
1896.....	63.9	101.3	101.5	1906.....	290.9	97.5	119.2
1897.....	79.2	101.4	100.4	1907.....	300.1	98.3	123.2
1898.....	104.2	100.7	100.4				

MACHINISTS, Male.

[Data for employees from 8 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 8 establishments 1890; 9, 1891-1898; 10, 1899-1903. Data from 15 establishments 1904; 24, 1905; 25, 1906; 26, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	66.6	100.1	96.8
1891.....	67.0	100.1	97.7
1892.....	97.6	100.3	97.9
1893.....	90.7	100.3	97.5
1894.....	89.7	100.2	96.2
1895.....	104.0	100.0	100.1
1896.....	104.2	99.8	103.4
1897.....	104.4	99.6	103.4
1898.....	109.9	99.5	104.3
1899.....	165.8	100.0	102.5
1900.....	135.6	99.9	105.8
1901.....	193.8	99.6	105.1
1902.....	230.2	98.8	108.2
1903.....	200.2	98.3	110.1
1904.....	229.4	96.4	112.2
1905.....	220.7	96.4	113.4
1906.....	251.3	96.9	115.8
1907.....	235.9	96.7	117.5

MOLDERS, IRON, Male.

[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890; 4, 1891-1898; 5, 1899-1901; 6, 1902, 1903. Data from 9 establishments 1904; 10, 1905, 1906; 11, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	96.2	100.2	105.4
1891.....	98.1	101.0	95.2
1892.....	98.1	100.6	97.0
1893.....	84.6	100.5	98.8
1894.....	73.1	99.7	95.9
1895.....	94.2	99.8	99.6
1896.....	111.5	99.8	97.2
1897.....	98.1	99.3	103.3
1898.....	115.4	99.8	102.3
1899.....	123.1	99.6	105.0
1900.....	109.6	99.7	107.5
1901.....	117.3	99.6	110.2
1902.....	126.9	98.2	112.5
1903.....	121.2	98.1	115.6
1904.....	102.1	96.6	122.0
1905.....	102.7	98.0	119.1
1906.....	113.8	95.1	131.0
1907.....	97.7	95.2	131.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Concluded.

PAINTERS, Male.				PATTERN MAKERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 9 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 9 establishments 1890; 11, 1891-1894, 1899-1903; 10, 1895-1898. Data from 14 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 23, 1906; 24, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 8 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 8 establishments 1890; 9, 1891-1898; 10, 1899-1903. Data from 13 establishments 1904; 21, 1905, 1907; 20, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	78.4	103.1	95.1	1890.....	60.5	99.9	102.9
1891.....	78.4	102.4	93.8	1891.....	81.6	100.2	97.8
1892.....	85.1	102.4	95.0	1892.....	82.9	100.2	97.7
1893.....	112.5	102.8	99.3	1893.....	84.2	100.2	97.9
1894.....	102.4	102.7	98.3	1894.....	101.3	100.2	95.3
1895.....	154.8	99.9	105.6	1895.....	114.5	100.0	100.6
1896.....	97.1	97.6	105.7	1896.....	127.6	100.1	99.8
1897.....	83.7	94.8	105.6	1897.....	100.0	99.5	102.7
1898.....	101.0	96.7	102.7	1898.....	110.5	99.8	100.8
1899.....	108.7	97.6	99.0	1899.....	135.5	99.7	104.4
1900.....	132.2	98.9	101.5	1900.....	130.3	99.9	107.0
1901.....	130.8	98.4	101.5	1901.....	125.0	99.1	109.6
1902.....	134.1	97.0	103.3	1902.....	142.1	98.4	112.1
1903.....	131.7	97.8	102.6	1903.....	143.4	97.3	114.3
1904.....	142.5	95.8	108.9	1904.....	163.7	96.4	117.9
1905.....	153.6	96.1	105.7	1905.....	156.9	96.8	117.0
1906.....	181.9	95.7	109.7	1906.....	169.1	97.0	126.5
1907.....	175.0	96.0	112.5	1907.....	177.4	97.4	127.0

RIGGERS, Male.				RIVETERS, Male.			
[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890; 8, 1891-1898; 9, 1899-1903. Data from 14 establishments 1904; 20, 1905; 21, 1906; 23, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890, 1894, 1895; 5, 1891-1893, 1896-1898; 6, 1899-1903. Data from 9 establishments 1904; 17, 1905; 19, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	79.0	99.7	112.1	1890.....	58.0	101.1	81.9
1891.....	70.0	98.1	106.0	1891.....	137.7	100.6	84.3
1892.....	100.0	98.9	101.4	1892.....	155.1	100.5	92.5
1893.....	119.0	100.3	95.0	1893.....	15.9	98.4	94.2
1894.....	115.0	100.7	86.9	1894.....	14.5	98.5	85.2
1895.....	110.0	100.8	92.9	1895.....	11.6	99.9	128.1
1896.....	71.0	100.4	102.1	1896.....	23.2	100.1	107.2
1897.....	54.0	99.6	108.3	1897.....	27.5	99.9	118.1
1898.....	94.0	100.1	104.2	1898.....	247.8	100.7	103.8
1899.....	184.0	101.4	91.0	1899.....	301.4	100.2	104.7
1900.....	244.0	102.0	89.2	1900.....	211.6	100.2	103.7
1901.....	98.0	99.9	99.5	1901.....	331.9	99.7	94.3
1902.....	242.0	102.0	94.9	1902.....	281.2	98.9	107.2
1903.....	228.0	101.9	99.3	1903.....	315.9	99.0	107.1
1904.....	185.5	99.9	102.6	1904.....	389.6	96.6	106.2
1905.....	226.2	100.7	102.2	1905.....	349.8	98.3	104.9
1906.....	235.5	99.8	109.2	1906.....	442.2	96.8	109.0
1907.....	259.6	99.7	107.4	1907.....	428.7	96.3	120.3

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**SILK GOODS.**

BEAMERS, Male.				DOUBLERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 2 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 2 establishments 1890-1896; 3, 1897-1903. Data from 3 establishments 1904; 6, 1905; 7, 1906; 8, 1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1904; 10, 1905; 11, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	104.0	104.5	1890.....	77.1	102.8	107.0
1891.....	100.0	104.0	99.8	1891.....	78.3	102.8	98.6
1892.....	75.0	104.0	102.1	1892.....	98.8	102.2	99.6
1893.....	75.0	98.2	102.1	1893.....	114.5	98.7	98.4
1894.....	75.0	98.2	102.1	1894.....	108.4	98.3	101.8
1895.....	100.0	97.5	99.8	1895.....	92.8	98.7	102.5
1896.....	75.0	98.2	102.1	1896.....	101.2	98.7	102.0
1897.....	100.0	98.5	93.0	1897.....	106.0	98.3	95.5
1898.....	75.0	99.9	88.0	1898.....	112.0	98.1	97.9
1899.....	225.0	97.4	106.6	1899.....	107.2	98.4	96.2
1900.....	75.0	99.9	93.2	1900.....	100.0	98.3	97.0
1901.....	150.0	98.2	100.6	1901.....	100.0	98.9	106.9
1902.....	100.0	99.1	100.2	1902.....	89.2	98.0	114.3
1903.....	125.0	98.6	101.3	1903.....	90.4	98.0	123.4
1904.....	107.1	98.3	104.5	1904.....	88.0	97.5	130.2
1905.....	140.6	98.5	99.5	1905.....	107.7	97.7	126.2
1906.....	140.6	98.5	100.7	1906.....	103.7	97.7	132.5
1907.....	133.0	98.4	103.4	1907.....	95.1	96.8	146.1

DYERS, Male.				LOOM FIXERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 6, 1904; 12, 1905; 16, 1906; 15, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	73.1	103.1	97.2	1890.....	69.6	104.4	94.7
1891.....	92.3	103.1	96.1	1891.....	73.9	104.5	93.8
1892.....	101.9	103.1	95.1	1892.....	87.0	101.6	96.4
1893.....	87.5	103.1	92.6	1893.....	82.6	98.6	99.0
1894.....	85.6	98.7	100.9	1894.....	95.7	98.4	97.7
1895.....	97.1	98.2	102.0	1895.....	117.4	98.2	103.7
1896.....	98.1	97.9	103.1	1896.....	108.7	98.6	101.0
1897.....	131.7	96.9	106.6	1897.....	126.1	98.4	104.2
1898.....	119.2	97.9	102.3	1898.....	130.4	98.4	105.1
1899.....	117.3	97.8	104.0	1899.....	126.1	98.7	104.3
1900.....	109.6	98.1	103.8	1900.....	152.2	98.5	106.2
1901.....	137.5	97.4	105.2	1901.....	143.5	98.6	105.3
1902.....	384.6	94.8	102.2	1902.....	143.5	98.6	103.0
1903.....	351.9	94.8	103.1	1903.....	139.1	98.6	103.3
1904.....	464.6	94.8	103.4	1904.....	128.9	98.2	104.0
1905.....	487.0	94.8	104.1	1905.....	128.9	98.3	104.4
1906.....	453.3	94.9	103.7	1906.....	131.7	98.3	105.6
1907.....	469.4	94.9	100.9	1907.....	142.9	98.1	110.1

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**SILK GOODS—Continued.**

PICKERS, Female.				QUILLERS, Female.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904; 11, 1905; 14, 1906; 13, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890-1896; 7, 1897-1903. Data from 8 establishments 1904; 14, 1905; 16, 1906; 15, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	48.4	100.0	84.9	1890.....	81.3	104.0	103.1
1891.....	61.3	100.0	108.6	1891.....	71.4	103.4	99.5
1892.....	71.0	100.0	119.8	1892.....	83.5	101.9	94.8
1893.....	67.7	100.0	108.2	1893.....	86.8	98.4	104.7
1894.....	83.9	100.0	97.9	1894.....	87.9	98.1	96.3
1895.....	103.2	100.0	100.9	1895.....	141.8	97.9	97.4
1896.....	106.5	100.0	80.2	1896.....	85.7	98.5	109.8
1897.....	135.5	100.0	93.2	1897.....	111.0	99.3	99.2
1898.....	145.2	100.0	101.5	1898.....	113.7	99.0	99.2
1899.....	167.7	100.0	104.8	1899.....	127.5	99.4	95.6
1900.....	154.8	100.0	107.2	1900.....	115.4	99.8	95.9
1901.....	177.4	100.0	107.1	1901.....	133.0	99.4	96.4
1902.....	190.3	100.0	103.9	1902.....	127.5	99.3	97.6
1903.....	161.3	100.0	123.2	1903.....	126.4	98.7	107.9
1904.....	137.3	100.5	121.9	1904.....	103.7	98.9	107.7
1905.....	142.4	101.7	120.6	1905.....	125.1	98.8	107.1
1906.....	146.2	101.7	123.9	1906.....	110.7	99.0	111.0
1907.....	163.1	101.0	133.2	1907.....	102.2	99.0	119.0

SPINNERS, Male.				TWISTERS-IN, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1904; 6, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 8, 1905; 14, 1906; 13, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	52.9	102.7	103.2	1890.....	66.7	106.2	98.2
1891.....	70.6	102.7	93.9	1891.....	50.0	106.2	100.2
1892.....	92.9	100.1	99.9	1892.....	83.3	106.2	100.5
1893.....	122.4	99.2	98.5	1893.....	91.7	97.3	97.7
1894.....	89.4	99.5	95.9	1894.....	79.2	97.3	104.2
1895.....	112.9	98.9	99.7	1895.....	50.0	97.3	104.8
1896.....	94.1	99.1	103.4	1896.....	225.0	97.3	98.9
1897.....	105.9	99.0	104.4	1897.....	158.3	97.3	102.3
1898.....	129.4	99.3	99.7	1898.....	83.3	97.3	95.2
1899.....	123.5	99.6	101.5	1899.....	100.0	97.3	98.0
1900.....	151.8	99.8	97.2	1900.....	83.3	97.3	102.6
1901.....	143.5	99.9	105.3	1901.....	145.8	97.3	87.4
1902.....	183.5	99.8	103.3	1902.....	145.8	97.3	100.2
1903.....	195.3	99.8	105.3	1903.....	87.5	97.3	103.4
1904.....	190.1	97.7	109.5	1904.....	76.3	97.3	100.3
1905.....	212.6	98.2	113.4	1905.....	83.4	97.2	101.9
1906.....	206.8	98.2	125.0	1906.....	73.3	97.2	103.2
1907.....	183.2	96.0	127.2	1907.....	78.0	97.2	110.7

WARPERS, Male.				WARPERS, Female.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1904; 5, 1905; 7, 1906; 6, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 5 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 5 establishments 1890-1896; 6, 1897-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 12, 1905, 1906; 13, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	86.1	105.3	93.1	1890.....	90.2	103.1	96.1
1891.....	91.7	105.4	90.6	1891.....	100.9	103.1	83.6
1892.....	97.2	102.9	97.9	1892.....	101.8	103.1	97.6
1893.....	75.0	98.1	100.4	1893.....	83.0	98.4	103.8
1894.....	116.7	98.1	93.8	1894.....	86.6	97.8	104.3
1895.....	133.3	98.1	110.1	1895.....	100.0	98.6	105.6
1896.....	88.9	98.1	96.8	1896.....	101.8	98.4	111.0
1897.....	122.2	98.1	110.5	1897.....	113.4	98.6	105.7
1898.....	111.1	98.1	105.0	1898.....	118.8	99.3	90.8
1899.....	77.8	98.1	101.7	1899.....	102.7	99.3	96.5
1900.....	83.3	98.1	111.6	1900.....	105.4	100.1	90.0
1901.....	102.8	98.1	116.3	1901.....	105.4	100.2	83.3
1902.....	122.2	98.1	122.8	1902.....	114.3	99.9	94.4
1903.....	113.9	98.1	112.4	1903.....	117.0	100.0	90.9
1904.....	75.0	98.1	124.3	1904.....	113.2	99.4	97.4
1905.....	61.4	96.5	135.0	1905.....	124.9	99.4	96.0
1906.....	65.5	96.6	132.9	1906.....	125.1	99.5	100.5
1907.....	54.3	96.8	138.5	1907.....	126.3	98.8	106.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**SILK GOODS—Concluded.**

WEAVERS, Male.				WEAVERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890; 4, 1891-1896; 5, 1897-1903. Data from 6 establishments 1904; 9, 1905; 12, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890-1896; 7, 1897-1903. Data from 7 establishments 1904; 12, 1905; 14, 1906, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	139.6	102.9	95.6	1890.....	76.9	100.8	95.6
1891.....	81.1	103.7	98.0	1891.....	60.6	102.0	89.9
1892.....	97.6	101.1	102.6	1892.....	79.4	100.6	100.6
1893.....	84.9	98.2	105.8	1893.....	79.2	98.7	105.2
1894.....	92.9	98.2	101.2	1894.....	92.1	99.0	111.0
1895.....	102.8	98.3	97.3	1895.....	102.7	98.7	101.3
1896.....	77.4	98.1	111.2	1896.....	96.2	100.2	113.0
1897.....	100.9	99.3	97.9	1897.....	118.1	100.1	96.1
1898.....	110.4	100.1	95.5	1898.....	153.8	99.9	94.5
1899.....	110.8	100.2	94.6	1899.....	141.2	100.0	92.8
1900.....	87.3	100.2	98.9	1900.....	139.8	100.1	96.1
1901.....	83.5	100.6	90.8	1901.....	170.1	99.2	94.0
1902.....	76.4	100.9	97.4	1902.....	187.1	99.4	100.5
1903.....	61.3	100.3	94.3	1903.....	190.3	99.7	99.0
1904.....	46.8	100.1	101.4	1904.....	178.3	99.4	92.8
1905.....	51.5	100.2	104.1	1905.....	192.8	99.4	94.4
1906.....	42.7	99.9	109.9	1906.....	189.9	99.6	97.6
1907.....	42.6	99.9	114.7	1907.....	185.5	99.1	107.5

WEAVERS, RIBBON, Male.				WEAVERS, RIBBON, Female.			
[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1904; 4, 1905-1907.]				[Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 1 establishment 1890-1899; 2, 1900-1903. Data from 2 establishments 1904; 4, 1905, 1906; 3, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	104.2	105.0	116.5	1890.....	135.6	100.0	99.3
1891.....	80.5	104.0	98.4	1891.....	101.7	100.0	102.0
1892.....	95.8	105.3	98.7	1892.....	101.7	100.0	100.2
1893.....	89.8	98.0	107.1	1893.....	76.3	100.0	101.4
1894.....	129.7	98.0	90.2	1894.....	76.3	100.0	130.2
1895.....	122.0	98.0	100.1	1895.....	93.2	100.0	95.6
1896.....	78.8	98.0	102.1	1896.....	118.6	100.0	99.7
1897.....	100.0	98.0	88.7	1897.....	84.7	100.0	97.7
1898.....	129.7	98.0	99.1	1898.....	93.2	100.0	104.0
1899.....	67.8	98.0	99.0	1899.....	110.2	100.0	100.0
1900.....	98.3	98.0	93.0	1900.....	118.6	100.0	95.2
1901.....	56.8	98.0	83.4	1901.....	67.8	100.0	95.4
1902.....	49.2	98.0	82.8	1902.....	161.0	100.0	84.6
1903.....	82.2	98.0	86.8	1903.....	122.0	100.0	89.7
1904.....	92.4	94.4	86.9	1904.....	112.9	92.2	83.3
1905.....	114.9	94.8	86.3	1905.....	154.3	92.6	89.2
1906.....	113.5	94.6	89.1	1906.....	141.7	92.2	90.4
1907.....	129.9	94.6	98.6	1907.....	178.4	91.7	98.3

WINDERS, Female.			
[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1904; 14, 1905; 17, 1906; 16, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	95.3	103.0	95.9
1891.....	82.8	103.1	84.3
1892.....	96.9	102.2	92.8
1893.....	102.7	98.4	98.4
1894.....	93.0	98.7	106.8
1895.....	105.9	98.7	106.2
1896.....	95.7	99.0	103.2
1897.....	103.1	99.0	101.4
1898.....	114.5	98.8	107.4
1899.....	108.6	99.1	103.3
1900.....	107.8	99.3	105.3
1901.....	109.4	99.1	109.1
1902.....	110.5	99.2	111.2
1903.....	113.3	99.3	115.3
1904.....	110.2	98.9	115.2
1905.....	117.6	99.1	116.7
1906.....	122.2	99.3	115.2
1907.....	110.9	99.0	125.5

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING.

BACK SKINNERS, CATTLE, Male.				DRY SALTERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 12 1905-1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 14, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	80.0	98.0	102.9	1890.	66.3	100.0	105.4
1891.	80.0	98.0	102.9	1891.	66.3	100.0	104.5
1892.	80.0	98.0	104.7	1892.	68.6	100.0	105.1
1893.	100.0	101.5	104.3	1893.	73.8	100.0	104.2
1894.	100.0	101.5	96.1	1894.	90.7	100.0	97.2
1895.	106.7	100.6	96.1	1895.	108.1	100.0	95.2
1896.	106.7	100.6	96.1	1896.	119.8	100.0	95.1
1897.	106.7	100.6	96.1	1897.	140.1	100.0	93.9
1898.	106.7	100.6	97.8	1898.	147.1	100.0	97.7
1899.	106.7	100.6	102.9	1899.	116.9	100.0	101.9
1900.	106.7	100.6	109.8	1900.	129.1	100.0	99.1
1901.	106.7	100.6	109.8	1901.	125.6	100.0	100.5
1902.	120.0	97.2	114.8	1902.	129.7	100.0	106.1
1903.	120.0	97.2	125.4	1903.	144.8	100.0	111.5
1904.	129.6	97.2	129.0	1904.	131.7	99.5	112.8
1905.	102.1	96.4	130.1	1905.	160.3	99.5	108.4
1906.	102.1	(a)	132.6	1906.	164.1	99.4	110.0
1907.	94.2	(a)	132.4	1907.	165.5	99.4	112.8

GUTTERS, CATTLE, Male.				GUTTERS, HOG, Male.			
[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 9, 1904; 12, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 14 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	81.3	98.4	102.8	1890.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1891.	81.3	98.4	102.8	1891.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1892.	81.3	98.4	105.4	1892.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1893.	100.0	101.4	105.1	1893.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1894.	100.0	101.4	93.6	1894.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1895.	106.3	100.4	97.6	1895.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1896.	106.3	100.4	97.6	1896.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1897.	106.3	100.4	97.6	1897.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1898.	106.3	100.4	98.9	1898.	100.0	99.9	100.1
1899.	106.3	100.4	98.9	1899.	107.7	100.4	98.6
1900.	106.3	100.4	104.3	1900.	107.7	100.4	100.3
1901.	106.3	100.4	107.0	1901.	115.4	100.8	99.4
1902.	125.0	98.0	112.3	1902.	115.4	100.2	98.1
1903.	118.8	97.2	119.9	1903.	115.4	100.2	99.3
1904.	114.4	97.2	122.2	1904.	140.1	100.4	84.3
1905.	99.2	97.6	123.4	1905.	136.2	98.8	79.6
1906.	99.2	(a)	124.3	1906.	136.2	(a)	82.0
1907.	91.6	(a)	124.2	1907.	140.1	(a)	81.5

HEADERS, CATTLE, Male.				HEADERS, HOG, Male.			
[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 9, 1904; 11, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 15, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99.	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.	105.9	101.4	97.8	1890.	114.3	97.0	97.0
1891.	105.9	101.4	97.8	1891.	114.3	97.0	97.0
1892.	105.9	101.4	97.8	1892.	114.3	97.0	97.0
1893.	100.0	100.7	102.0	1893.	114.3	97.0	107.6
1894.	100.0	100.7	97.9	1894.	114.3	97.0	107.6
1895.	100.0	99.1	101.0	1895.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1896.	100.0	99.1	98.5	1896.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1897.	100.0	99.1	101.6	1897.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1898.	94.1	98.2	105.7	1898.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1899.	100.0	99.1	99.8	1899.	85.7	103.0	96.2
1900.	100.0	99.1	107.8	1900.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1901.	94.1	98.2	107.3	1901.	85.7	103.0	99.4
1902.	111.8	95.9	113.8	1902.	85.7	101.4	97.8
1903.	111.8	95.9	123.1	1903.	85.7	101.4	106.6
1904.	111.8	95.9	126.6	1904.	85.7	101.4	107.3
1905.	98.2	96.2	130.3	1905.	85.7	101.4	106.7
1906.	94.8	(a)	128.0	1906.	85.7	(a)	111.4
1907.	94.8	(a)	130.6	1907.	80.3	(a)	114.9

(a) Hours not reported.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING—Continued.

LABORERS, Male.				PICKLERS, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 15, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 7 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 14, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	85.1	100.0	105.1	1890.....	60.8	100.0	104.0
1891.....	87.3	100.0	105.0	1891.....	69.0	100.0	103.3
1892.....	90.7	100.0	105.1	1892.....	70.7	100.0	103.4
1893.....	88.9	100.0	105.6	1893.....	74.6	100.0	103.4
1894.....	99.7	100.0	95.4	1894.....	88.7	100.0	96.2
1895.....	101.3	100.0	94.9	1895.....	104.8	100.0	95.1
1896.....	101.3	100.0	94.5	1896.....	115.5	100.0	95.5
1897.....	108.3	100.0	94.9	1897.....	136.1	100.0	96.8
1898.....	111.6	100.0	96.0	1898.....	147.0	100.0	99.8
1899.....	125.7	100.0	101.5	1899.....	132.4	100.0	102.2
1900.....	130.4	100.0	96.0	1900.....	136.6	100.0	100.5
1901.....	137.4	100.0	97.2	1901.....	150.7	100.0	100.8
1902.....	144.3	100.0	101.5	1902.....	153.8	100.0	107.9
1903.....	143.0	100.0	107.8	1903.....	159.4	100.0	114.0
1904.....	131.2	100.0	108.9	1904.....	148.9	100.0	114.7
1905.....	132.1	100.0	104.7	1905.....	134.2	100.0	109.4
1906.....	134.1	(a)	105.0	1906.....	154.1	100.0	110.3
1907.....	137.9	(a)	108.9	1907.....	146.9	100.0	112.9
RUMP SKINNERS, CATTLE, Male.				SCRAPERS, HOG, Male.			
[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 6, 1904; 10, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 12, 1904; 1907; 13, 1905, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	66.7	100.0	102.9	1890.....	100.0	100.4	104.4
1891.....	66.7	100.0	102.9	1891.....	100.0	100.4	104.4
1892.....	66.7	100.0	102.9	1892.....	100.0	100.4	104.4
1893.....	100.0	100.0	100.3	1893.....	100.0	100.4	104.4
1894.....	100.0	100.0	95.0	1894.....	100.0	100.4	104.9
1895.....	100.0	100.0	95.0	1895.....	100.0	100.4	104.9
1896.....	100.0	100.0	95.0	1896.....	100.0	100.4	104.9
1897.....	100.0	100.0	95.0	1897.....	100.0	100.4	104.9
1898.....	100.0	100.0	100.3	1898.....	100.0	100.4	80.9
1899.....	116.7	100.0	110.8	1899.....	84.2	96.0	81.9
1900.....	116.7	100.0	110.8	1900.....	57.9	100.8	101.8
1901.....	116.7	100.0	110.8	1901.....	57.9	100.8	96.6
1902.....	116.7	100.0	118.7	1902.....	57.9	99.9	96.6
1903.....	100.0	100.0	129.3	1903.....	57.9	98.9	95.8
1904.....	111.8	100.0	136.0	1904.....	60.0	100.0	96.6
1905.....	97.2	100.1	132.3	1905.....	62.0	98.2	95.4
1906.....	97.2	(a)	133.9	1906.....	63.0	(a)	98.3
1907.....	92.3	(a)	132.9	1907.....	64.1	(a)	96.9
SIDE SKINNERS, CATTLE, Male.				SPLITTERS, CATTLE, Male.			
[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 12, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 9, 1904; 13, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	87.8	98.3	104.3	1890.....	91.3	98.7	104.6
1891.....	87.8	98.3	104.3	1891.....	91.3	98.7	104.6
1892.....	87.8	98.3	106.9	1892.....	91.3	98.7	106.9
1893.....	102.4	101.0	106.9	1893.....	100.0	100.4	106.9
1894.....	102.4	101.0	95.1	1894.....	100.0	100.4	95.0
1895.....	104.9	100.7	95.1	1895.....	108.7	100.6	95.0
1896.....	104.9	100.7	95.1	1896.....	108.7	100.6	95.0
1897.....	104.9	100.7	95.1	1897.....	108.7	100.6	95.0
1898.....	104.9	100.7	96.7	1898.....	108.7	100.6	96.9
1899.....	107.3	100.4	100.5	1899.....	108.7	100.6	100.2
1900.....	107.3	100.4	106.9	1900.....	108.7	100.6	106.9
1901.....	109.8	100.1	106.9	1901.....	108.7	100.6	106.9
1902.....	119.5	99.0	111.3	1902.....	121.7	99.2	111.3
1903.....	114.6	98.2	116.4	1903.....	126.1	98.8	116.3
1904.....	111.0	98.2	118.8	1904.....	123.2	98.8	118.5
1905.....	97.7	98.6	119.5	1905.....	106.3	100.0	117.1
1906.....	100.7	(a)	120.1	1906.....	111.1	(a)	118.7
1907.....	94.8	(a)	120.2	1907.....	101.4	(a)	122.8

a Hours not reported.

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.**SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING—Concluded.**

SPLITTERS, HOG, Male.				STICKERS, CATTLE, Male.			
[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 15, 1905-1907.]				[Data from 5 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 11, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	100.1	98.4	1890.....	100.0	100.0	103.6
1891.....	100.0	100.1	98.4	1891.....	100.0	100.0	103.6
1892.....	100.0	100.1	98.4	1892.....	100.0	100.0	103.6
1893.....	100.0	100.1	98.0	1893.....	100.0	100.0	103.6
1894.....	100.0	100.1	98.0	1894.....	100.0	100.0	97.4
1895.....	100.0	100.1	100.9	1895.....	100.0	100.0	97.4
1896.....	100.0	100.1	100.9	1896.....	100.0	100.0	97.4
1897.....	100.0	100.1	100.9	1897.....	100.0	100.0	97.4
1898.....	114.3	99.4	101.2	1898.....	100.0	100.0	97.4
1899.....	114.3	99.4	102.9	1899.....	100.0	100.0	98.5
1900.....	114.3	99.4	102.9	1900.....	100.0	100.0	101.5
1901.....	121.4	100.2	102.0	1901.....	100.0	100.0	101.5
1902.....	121.4	99.6	102.0	1902.....	100.0	100.0	108.7
1903.....	121.4	99.6	109.4	1903.....	111.1	100.9	115.3
1904.....	121.4	99.6	110.1	1904.....	103.7	100.9	119.3
1905.....	121.4	98.7	111.5	1905.....	97.9	100.6	119.0
1906.....	128.3	(a)	112.7	1906.....	103.7	(a)	119.3
1907.....	124.8	(a)	111.3	1907.....	97.9	(a)	118.5

STICKERS, HOG, Male.

[Data from 6 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 15, 1905-1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	100.0	100.0	104.2
1890.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	1900.....	100.0	100.0	104.2
1891.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	1901.....	100.0	100.0	104.2
1892.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	1902.....	100.0	98.4	105.8
1893.....	100.0	100.0	97.9	1903.....	100.0	98.4	113.7
1894.....	100.0	100.0	97.9	1904.....	100.0	98.4	113.7
1895.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	1905.....	100.0	98.4	115.4
1896.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	1906.....	100.0	(a)	119.9
1897.....	100.0	100.0	101.1	1907.....	100.0	(a)	119.3
1898.....	100.0	100.0	101.1				

STREETS AND SEWERS, CONTRACT WORK.**LABORERS, Male.**

[Data from 36 establishments 1890-1903; 70, 1904; 120, 1905; 128, 1906; 131, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	89.6	99.0	104.9
1890.....	102.3	101.2	95.7	1900.....	99.4	98.8	107.1
1891.....	121.7	101.4	98.1	1901.....	100.1	96.5	114.9
1892.....	112.3	101.3	98.2	1902.....	100.8	95.2	120.2
1893.....	109.7	101.0	95.9	1903.....	103.9	95.1	124.3
1894.....	107.3	101.0	97.0	1904.....	104.2	95.1	125.3
1895.....	91.1	100.6	98.5	1905.....	101.3	94.7	128.6
1896.....	98.9	99.7	102.9	1906.....	102.5	93.3	139.8
1897.....	85.6	97.4	103.7	1907.....	97.5	92.7	145.7
1898.....	81.4	97.5	106.2				

* Hours not reported.

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

STREETS AND SEWERS, MUNICIPAL WORK.

LABORERS, Male.

[Data for employees from 47 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 47 establishments 1890-1893; 48, 1894-1903. Data from 58 establishments 1904; 70, 1905, 1906; 72, 1907.]

Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	108.2	95.7	105.8
1890.....	85.8	101.1	99.8	1900.....	106.6	93.3	110.3
1891.....	86.2	100.6	99.5	1901.....	112.0	92.6	110.6
1892.....	94.6	100.9	98.3	1902.....	99.4	92.7	111.0
1893.....	98.8	101.5	98.1	1903.....	93.5	91.8	111.8
1894.....	115.1	100.7	100.9	1904.....	100.1	91.1	113.8
1895.....	106.1	100.0	99.7	1905.....	109.3	90.9	113.0
1896.....	98.4	100.6	98.1	1906.....	116.6	91.0	114.9
1897.....	104.3	100.1	98.7	1907.....	130.7	90.5	121.6
1898.....	102.3	98.7	100.9				

TOBACCO, CIGARS.

BUNCH MAKERS, HAND, Male.

[Data for employees from 1 establishment 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 2 establishments 1890-1895; 1, 1896-1903. Data from 4 establishments 1904; 11, 1905; 9, 1906; 13, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	74.4	99.5	98.9
1891.....	81.4	98.3	92.5
1892.....	65.1	93.3	84.2
1893.....	81.4	96.3	112.2
1894.....	102.3	96.5	101.9
1895.....	86.0	96.8	97.3
1896.....	88.4	104.8	100.5
1897.....	120.9	104.8	113.5
1898.....	127.9	104.8	100.4
1899.....	160.5	104.8	98.5
1900.....	27.9	104.8	100.1
1901.....	90.7	104.8	107.2
1902.....	102.3	104.8	101.7
1903.....	134.9	104.8	117.1
1904.....	134.9	100.6	121.8
1905.....	176.3	102.0	115.1
1906.....	149.6	100.4	125.5
1907.....	144.9	98.4	129.8

BUNCH MAKERS, HAND, Female.

[Data for employees from 6 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 6 establishments 1890-1895; 7, 1896-1903. Data from 12 establishments 1904; 19, 1905; 21, 1906; 20, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	89.6	100.0	97.1
1891.....	90.4	100.2	100.1
1892.....	84.3	99.4	98.1
1893.....	91.2	100.9	95.4
1894.....	101.2	101.3	99.9
1895.....	94.8	101.2	98.0
1896.....	92.8	99.1	100.8
1897.....	117.3	98.8	107.8
1898.....	106.8	99.0	101.7
1899.....	128.9	99.9	97.3
1900.....	60.6	93.3	91.9
1901.....	90.4	97.0	104.3
1902.....	97.2	99.3	101.2
1903.....	110.0	100.2	125.3
1904.....	105.3	98.7	135.7
1905.....	105.9	98.2	137.8
1906.....	98.3	97.4	152.2
1907.....	97.9	97.1	157.1

BUNCH MAKERS, MACHINE, Female.

[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 9, 1905; 11, 1906, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	74.8	100.7	101.8
1891.....	80.0	100.7	102.0
1892.....	87.4	100.8	103.6
1893.....	78.5	100.7	101.1
1894.....	92.6	100.8	95.0
1895.....	134.8	100.8	95.8
1896.....	95.6	98.9	96.8
1897.....	140.0	99.3	95.8
1898.....	100.0	98.5	104.0
1899.....	112.6	98.9	104.4
1900.....	134.8	99.1	108.6
1901.....	148.9	99.1	105.2
1902.....	163.0	99.3	113.4
1903.....	170.4	99.3	113.7
1904.....	180.4	99.3	116.3
1905.....	168.4	97.7	116.5
1906.....	142.7	97.3	133.8
1907.....	144.5	98.3	130.3

CIGAR MAKERS, Male.

[Data from 9 establishments 1890-1903; 22, 1904; 34, 1905; 36, 1906; 40, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	83.6	97.9	102.8
1891.....	101.6	96.4	108.2
1892.....	105.8	99.3	105.9
1893.....	145.4	100.8	101.2
1894.....	120.6	99.5	100.5
1895.....	110.6	98.9	99.0
1896.....	90.3	102.7	94.0
1897.....	69.7	98.7	96.8
1898.....	70.6	101.4	92.4
1899.....	102.5	104.3	99.2
1900.....	136.6	105.1	99.7
1901.....	174.3	106.4	105.1
1902.....	125.7	104.8	105.9
1903.....	127.3	105.4	107.9
1904.....	146.6	106.6	111.2
1905.....	159.9	107.3	112.2
1906.....	164.5	106.7	117.7
1907.....	159.2	106.2	118.7

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

TOBACCO, CIGARS—Continued.

CIGAR ROLLERS, HAND, Male.				CIGAR ROLLERS, HAND, Female.			
[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 7 establishments 1890-1895; 5, 1896, 1897; 4, 1898-1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 9, 1905; 12, 1906; 14, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 4 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890-1895; 6, 1896, 1897; 7, 1898-1903. Data from 16 establishments 1904; 18, 1905; 22, 1906; 24, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	93.0	99.1	101.2	1890.....	87.8	101.0	99.7
1891.....	95.0	98.9	98.4	1891.....	89.6	101.0	99.7
1892.....	88.9	97.3	96.9	1892.....	77.1	100.7	101.3
1893.....	94.5	98.8	102.3	1893.....	91.4	100.8	97.6
1894.....	96.5	99.7	99.2	1894.....	105.4	101.2	99.0
1895.....	99.0	99.3	100.1	1895.....	97.3	101.2	105.3
1896.....	95.5	100.7	100.1	1896.....	88.1	97.8	97.6
1897.....	111.6	102.0	98.9	1897.....	122.9	98.6	98.7
1898.....	111.1	101.8	100.5	1898.....	116.1	98.7	98.6
1899.....	117.1	102.3	102.2	1899.....	125.3	98.9	102.8
1900.....	71.9	96.4	102.9	1900.....	48.8	93.6	89.1
1901.....	86.9	96.0	113.4	1901.....	74.4	95.8	105.8
1902.....	91.0	99.4	117.4	1902.....	82.4	97.0	111.6
1903.....	91.5	99.8	113.3	1903.....	87.2	97.6	116.7
1904.....	94.9	97.9	114.4	1904.....	98.7	96.9	110.4
1905.....	90.5	98.1	113.7	1905.....	95.9	96.4	119.9
1906.....	61.2	97.1	126.8	1906.....	105.5	96.1	130.8
1907.....	59.8	97.2	128.8	1907.....	106.5	96.1	126.8

CIGAR ROLLERS, MACHINE, Female.				PACKERS, Male.			
[Data from 2 establishments 1890-1903; 7, 1904; 10, 1905; 13, 1906; 12, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 11 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 11 establishments 1890-1892; 12, 1893-1898; 11, 1899-1903. Data from 22 establishments 1904; 35, 1905; 38, 1906; 44, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	54.1	100.4	104.5	1890.....	74.4	100.3	91.8
1891.....	54.1	100.4	105.5	1891.....	75.2	100.2	100.9
1892.....	78.7	100.4	104.3	1892.....	85.3	100.6	99.3
1893.....	64.7	100.4	107.7	1893.....	87.6	100.5	98.4
1894.....	93.3	100.4	109.2	1894.....	102.1	100.4	98.7
1895.....	138.3	100.4	96.4	1895.....	103.3	100.5	100.1
1896.....	128.9	99.6	92.0	1896.....	93.8	99.2	103.1
1897.....	124.9	99.2	94.8	1897.....	117.8	99.6	100.9
1898.....	141.3	99.4	91.9	1898.....	121.7	99.3	102.2
1899.....	122.2	99.2	93.8	1899.....	131.8	99.4	104.7
1900.....	151.4	99.5	107.5	1900.....	72.9	99.6	104.6
1901.....	165.7	99.5	129.5	1901.....	76.7	98.9	108.0
1902.....	204.3	99.7	123.0	1902.....	94.6	99.9	103.1
1903.....	204.9	99.7	129.2	1903.....	83.7	100.8	114.2
1904.....	177.4	99.0	136.4	1904.....	80.6	100.5	118.1
1905.....	178.4	99.0	138.0	1905.....	74.6	100.1	119.9
1906.....	190.7	99.0	152.3	1906.....	83.0	99.6	125.9
1907.....	160.9	98.0	158.4	1907.....	80.3	99.5	118.7

PACKERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 3 establishments 1890-1899; 4, 1900-1903. Data from 13 establishments 1904; 17, 1905; 19, 1906; 22, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	61.5	101.7	109.1
1891.....	92.3	99.7	107.7
1892.....	107.7	99.2	109.1
1893.....	130.8	98.6	96.6
1894.....	115.4	99.0	89.3
1895.....	115.4	99.0	88.2
1896.....	61.5	101.7	102.1
1897.....	100.0	99.4	96.4
1898.....	92.3	99.7	102.0
1899.....			
1900.....	84.6	102.1	99.6
1901.....	115.4	106.6	80.1
1902.....	100.0	106.7	116.8
1903.....	138.5	106.1	103.5
1904.....	123.1	107.0	86.0
1905.....	123.8	106.2	93.8
1906.....	144.6	105.9	94.2
1907.....	120.9	105.4	98.4
1908.....	127.4	105.5	104.8

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

TOBACCO, CIGARS—Concluded.

STEMMERS, Male.				STEMMERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 3 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 4 establishments 1890-1897, 1899; 3, 1898, 1900-1903. Data from 5 establishments 1904; 13, 1905, 1906; 17, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 13 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 14 establishments 1890, 1894-1896, 1898-1903; 13, 1891-1893, 1897. Data from 33 establishments 1904; 46, 1905; 49, 1906; 52, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	52.1	99.9	106.6	1890.....	91.0	100.9	90.2
1891.....	75.5	100.0	103.0	1891.....	102.5	99.8	88.6
1892.....	109.6	100.0	95.5	1892.....	93.4	100.2	97.3
1893.....	144.7	100.0	89.4	1893.....	94.8	98.5	94.4
1894.....	104.3	100.0	95.8	1894.....	104.3	99.9	100.7
1895.....	124.5	100.0	91.9	1895.....	106.1	99.3	97.2
1896.....	120.2	100.0	94.2	1896.....	92.1	99.9	103.0
1897.....	56.4	99.9	109.4	1897.....	100.2	99.8	112.9
1898.....	91.5	100.1	108.9	1898.....	103.6	100.7	109.8
1899.....	121.3	100.1	105.8	1899.....	112.0	101.0	105.8
1900.....	114.9	100.1	118.7	1900.....	97.3	99.8	105.5
1901.....	60.6	100.1	121.8	1901.....	98.2	99.3	120.0
1902.....	72.3	100.1	112.3	1902.....	105.0	100.0	117.0
1903.....	73.4	100.1	141.8	1903.....	100.9	101.0	120.4
1904.....	48.3	97.3	126.2	1904.....	107.8	101.4	125.1
1905.....	47.5	95.0	138.9	1905.....	116.1	100.9	124.1
1906.....	50.7	96.4	143.2	1906.....	120.5	100.1	130.8
1907.....	51.8	96.6	149.1	1907.....	122.9	99.9	133.0

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

BURLERS, Female.				CARDERS, Male.			
[Data from 10 establishments 1890-1903; 13, 1904; 25, 1905; 26, 1906; 29, 1907.]				[Data from 13 establishments 1890-1903; 14, 1904; 24, 1905-1907.]			
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	100.0	103.1	93.3	1890.....	97.4	101.9	99.1
1891.....	107.0	103.1	93.7	1891.....	103.1	101.8	99.6
1892.....	108.0	102.8	97.5	1892.....	110.8	101.8	101.7
1893.....	104.3	99.5	100.5	1893.....	95.4	100.5	103.4
1894.....	78.6	92.8	99.2	1894.....	99.0	100.5	98.5
1895.....	94.1	101.7	99.6	1895.....	106.2	100.4	97.7
1896.....	89.3	101.6	107.9	1896.....	103.1	100.5	98.1
1897.....	100.5	92.4	100.4	1897.....	102.1	91.8	101.7
1898.....	108.0	101.7	102.9	1898.....	94.4	100.4	99.8
1899.....	112.3	101.2	105.5	1899.....	88.2	100.3	100.0
1900.....	120.9	101.4	111.3	1900.....	99.0	100.2	110.9
1901.....	155.6	101.5	108.3	1901.....	115.9	100.3	106.2
1902.....	164.2	100.1	113.3	1902.....	115.4	99.9	106.7
1903.....	175.4	99.6	119.4	1903.....	135.9	99.5	109.4
1904.....	184.9	98.1	118.7	1904.....	125.5	98.6	115.0
1905.....	179.1	98.9	124.4	1905.....	122.0	100.0	116.8
1906.....	191.7	98.6	129.5	1906.....	113.8	100.0	121.0
1907.....	257.7	97.9	136.7	1907.....	114.9	99.6	128.7

CARD STRIPPERS, Male.

[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 8, 1904; 13, 1905, 1906; 15, 1907.]

Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	1899.....	100.0	100.0	106.7
1890.....	92.3	100.0	92.4	1900.....	107.7	100.0	111.4
1891.....	100.0	100.0	99.3	1901.....	107.7	100.0	112.2
1892.....	69.2	100.0	103.3	1902.....	84.6	100.0	116.6
1893.....	76.9	100.0	99.5	1903.....	69.2	100.0	117.6
1894.....	92.3	100.0	99.0	1904.....	70.6	98.4	120.5
1895.....	107.7	100.0	96.5	1905.....	72.6	98.1	121.8
1896.....	100.0	100.0	104.0	1906.....	80.7	97.1	122.6
1897.....	115.4	100.0	100.2	1907.....	76.8	96.9	125.5
1898.....	123.1	100.0	98.9				

TABLE II.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS—Continued.

COMBERS, Male.				COMBERS, Female.			
[Data from 1 establishment 1890-1903; 2, 1904; 6, 1905, 1906; 7, 1907.]				[Data from 4 establishments 1890-1903; 5, 1904, 1905, 1907; 4, 1906.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	33.3	102.4	95.7	1890.....	76.4	100.5	98.3
1891.....	122.2	102.4	98.9	1891.....	96.4	100.5	98.8
1892.....	100.0	102.4	95.7	1892.....	116.4	100.5	98.5
1893.....	77.8	99.0	99.5	1893.....	129.1	99.4	101.3
1894.....	77.8	99.0	107.2	1894.....	85.5	99.9	93.4
1895.....	100.0	99.0	94.0	1895.....	89.1	100.0	96.3
1896.....	100.0	99.0	104.6	1896.....	98.2	99.9	103.1
1897.....	155.6	99.0	95.4	1897.....	101.8	99.8	102.9
1898.....	155.6	99.0	95.9	1898.....	109.1	99.8	104.0
1899.....	122.2	99.0	112.3	1899.....	100.0	99.8	103.3
1900.....	144.4	99.0	106.6	1900.....	109.1	99.9	110.3
1901.....	122.2	99.0	107.9	1901.....	116.4	99.8	111.1
1902.....	153.9	99.0	103.8	1902.....	110.9	98.3	112.6
1903.....	244.4	99.0	102.1	1903.....	116.4	98.4	110.4
1904.....	366.6	99.6	93.3	1904.....	126.5	98.0	105.8
1905.....	378.8	99.3	94.8	1905.....	156.9	97.4	101.7
1906.....	453.8	99.5	95.3	1906.....	188.5	97.0	105.4
1907.....	405.7	98.4	96.9	1907.....	169.7	96.3	106.5

DYERS, Male.				LOOM FIXERS, Male.			
[Data from 13 establishments 1890-1903; 15, 1904; 24, 1905, 1906; 25, 1907.]				[Data from 15 establishments 1890-1903; 16, 1904; 26, 1905, 1906; 29, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	93.8	99.5	100.2	1890.....	100.0	100.5	98.3
1891.....	90.7	99.6	101.5	1891.....	96.7	100.4	98.2
1892.....	107.3	99.5	100.7	1892.....	101.3	100.3	100.2
1893.....	100.0	98.4	103.1	1893.....	96.1	99.9	102.0
1894.....	97.9	101.8	95.5	1894.....	90.1	97.1	96.4
1895.....	106.7	101.4	96.5	1895.....	93.4	100.4	96.7
1896.....	98.4	100.4	98.5	1896.....	98.7	100.4	101.2
1897.....	107.8	97.8	99.4	1897.....	103.3	100.4	102.0
1898.....	100.5	100.7	101.4	1898.....	111.2	100.2	102.0
1899.....	94.3	100.8	102.6	1899.....	106.6	100.4	102.8
1900.....	95.9	100.5	109.3	1900.....	117.8	100.3	112.5
1901.....	101.6	100.6	106.8	1901.....	111.8	100.3	112.2
1902.....	105.7	99.1	108.4	1902.....	115.1	99.1	114.0
1903.....	106.7	99.6	108.2	1903.....	114.5	99.0	115.9
1904.....	107.9	98.9	108.9	1904.....	112.5	98.2	112.7
1905.....	110.4	99.9	109.3	1905.....	120.1	98.8	114.5
1906.....	112.0	99.8	114.8	1906.....	120.1	98.5	122.7
1907.....	115.4	98.9	122.3	1907.....	125.1	97.8	128.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY OCCUPATIONS—Concluded.**WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS—Concluded.**

SPINNERS, FRAME, Female.				SPINNERS, MULE, Male.			
[Data from 3 establishments 1890-1903; 4, 1904; 8, 1905, 1906; 9, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 9 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 9 establishments 1890-1892; 10, 1893-1896; 11, 1897-1903. Data from 14 establishments 1904; 22, 1905, 1906; 23, 1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	73.7	100.9	96.7	1890.....	99.3	102.7	96.6
1891.....	81.8	100.9	97.6	1891.....	104.8	102.7	95.5
1892.....	118.7	100.9	98.4	1892.....	97.9	102.6	93.9
1893.....	100.0	99.6	103.5	1893.....	90.4	99.2	101.5
1894.....	106.7	99.8	94.2	1894.....	84.9	90.4	98.1
1895.....	105.7	99.8	95.1	1895.....	105.5	101.6	96.2
1896.....	94.3	99.7	101.1	1896.....	102.7	101.6	103.7
1897.....	107.2	99.6	102.5	1897.....	102.1	94.6	104.2
1898.....	118.7	99.5	104.4	1898.....	110.3	101.6	111.1
1899.....	94.7	99.3	106.5	1899.....	101.4	102.9	99.0
1900.....	110.5	99.2	118.0	1900.....	107.5	101.8	115.6
1901.....	119.1	99.4	115.4	1901.....	105.5	101.7	114.3
1902.....	146.9	97.7	122.8	1902.....	139.0	100.9	114.0
1903.....	173.7	98.0	123.2	1903.....	150.0	100.4	124.8
1904.....	142.6	98.0	120.2	1904.....	148.9	98.8	125.9
1905.....	130.9	97.9	121.6	1905.....	145.8	98.6	131.1
1906.....	155.0	97.9	125.6	1906.....	124.7	98.7	140.6
1907.....	153.3	96.8	139.8	1907.....	133.0	98.5	143.3

WEAVERS, Male.				WEAVERS, Female.			
[Data for employees from 9 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 10 establishments 1890-1900; 11, 1901-1903. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 26, 1905; 27, 1906, 1907.]				[Data for employees from 9 establishments 1890-1903. Data for hours and wages from 10 establishments 1890-1895, 1901-1903; 9, 1896-1900. Data from 17 establishments 1904; 27, 1905-1907.]			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average 1890-99...	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890.....	92.1	100.6	101.6	1890.....	106.4	101.0	100.4
1891.....	98.8	100.6	102.2	1891.....	112.7	101.0	99.1
1892.....	103.9	100.6	103.8	1892.....	96.1	101.0	100.8
1893.....	93.6	99.5	109.7	1893.....	107.2	99.5	106.7
1894.....	80.9	99.7	92.8	1894.....	100.5	99.6	94.3
1895.....	96.7	99.7	94.9	1895.....	92.9	99.6	93.8
1896.....	103.0	99.8	94.7	1896.....	93.5	99.7	96.7
1897.....	113.6	99.7	98.0	1897.....	92.5	99.7	100.7
1898.....	115.7	99.8	101.1	1898.....	105.2	99.4	104.6
1899.....	101.1	99.8	100.9	1899.....	93.4	99.4	102.4
1900.....	138.4	99.6	111.7	1900.....	105.0	99.4	109.8
1901.....	142.8	99.6	113.6	1901.....	107.0	99.4	112.5
1902.....	139.3	98.7	120.4	1902.....	106.4	98.2	112.5
1903.....	171.7	98.4	124.7	1903.....	108.2	98.2	115.9
1904.....	162.2	98.1	116.6	1904.....	106.5	97.1	113.4
1905.....	163.2	98.5	123.8	1905.....	117.2	98.0	117.1
1906.....	144.3	98.3	136.0	1906.....	115.7	98.0	126.4
1907.....	168.2	97.9	142.1	1907.....	105.1	97.8	137.1

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0. For explanation of relative figures, see page 22.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.				BAKERY, BREAD.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	86.2	100.3	97.1	1890.....	93.3	100.8	99.3
1891.....	88.2	100.3	100.8	1891.....	94.6	100.8	99.9
1892.....	95.1	100.3	101.6	1892.....	96.1	100.9	100.3
1893.....	105.1	100.3	102.5	1893.....	96.0	100.5	100.2
1894.....	95.8	99.2	97.3	1894.....	97.2	100.4	98.4
1895.....	98.1	100.3	96.4	1895.....	100.2	99.9	98.7
1896.....	94.5	99.9	102.0	1896.....	102.1	99.6	99.6
1897.....	95.3	99.0	99.4	1897.....	102.6	100.2	99.8
1898.....	120.9	100.2	101.0	1898.....	107.9	99.1	100.6
1899.....	120.6	100.2	101.8	1899.....	109.8	97.8	103.1
1900.....	130.7	100.2	105.8	1900.....	114.0	96.9	106.6
1901.....	105.9	100.2	107.6	1901.....	121.0	96.3	108.8
1902.....	115.8	100.2	112.8	1902.....	130.4	95.8	113.9
1903.....	124.8	99.4	117.2	1903.....	133.7	93.9	118.9
1904.....	108.5	97.3	122.5	1904.....	142.6	93.6	121.1
1905.....	123.7	97.1	124.4	1905.....	148.1	92.5	123.5
1906.....	133.3	96.6	129.3	1906.....	155.6	91.8	127.4
1907.....	130.5	96.3	130.9	1907.....	159.6	91.6	128.9

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSE-SHOEING.				BOOTS AND SHOES.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	101.8	101.1	98.9	1890.....	77.2	100.2	97.9
1891.....	100.9	101.1	98.7	1891.....	80.0	100.8	96.2
1892.....	102.5	101.0	98.8	1892.....	86.4	100.5	98.2
1893.....	101.1	100.2	99.2	1893.....	97.1	100.1	100.5
1894.....	98.7	99.7	99.1	1894.....	99.0	99.9	98.5
1895.....	96.6	99.6	99.1	1895.....	103.2	99.9	100.6
1896.....	98.7	99.5	99.9	1896.....	110.5	99.8	100.7
1897.....	97.9	99.4	100.9	1897.....	111.3	99.7	102.5
1898.....	101.1	99.3	102.2	1898.....	111.3	99.6	101.8
1899.....	101.3	99.0	102.9	1899.....	118.4	98.5	102.3
1900.....	102.4	98.4	104.5	1900.....	123.2	99.0	105.3
1901.....	105.1	97.7	106.6	1901.....	127.7	99.2	105.2
1902.....	101.5	97.0	108.6	1902.....	124.0	98.0	108.8
1903.....	101.9	96.4	112.2	1903.....	130.4	96.6	115.6
1904.....	100.3	95.5	114.8	1904.....	143.8	96.9	117.1
1905.....	101.9	95.2	116.2	1905.....	155.4	96.8	118.4
1906.....	105.6	94.6	119.9	1906.....	170.2	96.3	120.4
1907.....	105.5	94.1	126.4	1907.....	168.4	96.0	124.3

BRICK.				BUILDING TRADES.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	98.6	99.9	101.0	1890.....	96.5	102.5	97.0
1891.....	97.6	99.9	101.3	1891.....	100.0	101.8	97.9
1892.....	99.7	100.0	102.7	1892.....	106.8	100.7	99.9
1893.....	100.2	100.0	101.8	1893.....	101.7	100.5	100.0
1894.....	98.7	100.1	99.1	1894.....	90.2	100.7	97.6
1895.....	97.9	100.0	98.5	1895.....	92.4	100.3	98.4
1896.....	100.4	100.0	97.1	1896.....	99.2	99.2	99.9
1897.....	100.9	99.9	97.4	1897.....	99.7	98.6	101.3
1898.....	101.5	100.1	100.1	1898.....	104.1	98.1	102.8
1899.....	104.1	100.2	101.1	1899.....	109.8	97.5	105.3
1900.....	102.7	99.9	103.1	1900.....	113.6	95.5	109.9
1901.....	104.6	100.0	105.1	1901.....	119.8	94.4	114.5
1902.....	108.5	99.9	110.1	1902.....	126.1	92.6	121.1
1903.....	109.9	99.3	112.2	1903.....	123.2	91.8	126.8
1904.....	110.1	98.6	112.8	1904.....	122.5	91.3	129.7
1905.....	110.5	98.8	113.8	1905.....	128.0	91.2	132.2
1906.....	111.2	98.7	119.1	1906.....	140.0	90.9	140.2
1907.....	109.2	98.5	122.7	1907.....	137.4	90.6	144.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

CANDY.				CARPETS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	112.7	99.3	102.3	1890.....	104.2	101.2	99.6
1891.....	108.9	99.3	103.3	1891.....	100.5	101.2	97.9
1892.....	103.2	100.0	99.8	1892.....	100.6	100.4	100.0
1893.....	104.2	100.0	98.2	1893.....	105.5	99.5	99.8
1894.....	95.7	99.9	98.8	1894.....	87.0	99.6	95.3
1895.....	95.8	100.3	98.9	1895.....	101.8	99.5	97.2
1896.....	94.8	100.3	100.0	1896.....	102.6	99.5	101.9
1897.....	99.2	100.3	98.1	1897.....	93.1	99.6	101.8
1898.....	89.6	100.4	100.5	1898.....	96.9	99.6	103.0
1899.....	92.9	100.4	100.7	1899.....	106.4	99.6	103.7
1900.....	96.6	100.4	99.0	1900.....	111.5	99.7	104.1
1901.....	91.2	100.3	109.5	1901.....	115.2	99.6	108.1
1902.....	91.9	100.3	108.5	1902.....	119.4	99.6	105.4
1903.....	103.1	100.2	109.3	1903.....	122.5	99.3	111.3
1904.....	107.6	100.3	112.2	1904.....	129.9	98.3	108.0
1905.....	113.4	100.1	114.3	1905.....	128.1	98.4	111.7
1906.....	114.7	100.2	118.9	1906.....	109.5	98.1	113.9
1907.....	125.0	100.0	124.4	1907.....	110.2	98.6	117.1

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.				CARS, STEAM RAILROAD.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	95.5	100.4	100.0	1890.....	101.0	101.6	102.9
1891.....	98.6	100.6	99.4	1891.....	102.2	101.1	102.4
1892.....	102.9	100.4	100.4	1892.....	103.9	101.6	101.5
1893.....	103.4	100.1	99.7	1893.....	107.3	101.2	104.0
1894.....	95.7	99.5	99.2	1894.....	85.8	97.1	97.8
1895.....	97.2	100.0	98.1	1895.....	88.6	98.9	97.8
1896.....	92.8	99.7	100.7	1896.....	96.6	98.8	97.6
1897.....	97.8	99.8	100.2	1897.....	94.5	98.0	98.2
1898.....	104.6	100.3	100.1	1898.....	107.3	100.8	98.0
1899.....	111.0	99.2	102.3	1899.....	111.9	101.1	99.8
1900.....	112.7	99.2	102.2	1900.....	118.7	101.4	100.7
1901.....	121.4	99.5	101.6	1901.....	123.8	100.6	101.7
1902.....	115.2	99.7	103.4	1902.....	128.9	100.6	105.7
1903.....	116.2	98.4	107.6	1903.....	136.5	98.1	111.5
1904.....	112.9	98.3	108.9	1904.....	137.6	96.8	116.2
1905.....	117.9	96.9	111.6	1905.....	145.1	96.2	114.9
1906.....	126.0	96.5	115.8	1906.....	161.5	95.9	118.5
1907.....	126.4	96.0	118.3	1907.....	164.8	95.9	124.4

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT.				COTTON GOODS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	94.8	100.3	99.5	1890.....	87.7	99.9	102.8
1891.....	95.6	100.3	99.7	1891.....	98.3	100.7	98.9
1892.....	99.6	100.3	99.6	1892.....	95.8	101.2	100.3
1893.....	99.0	100.1	100.0	1893.....	98.2	99.9	103.6
1894.....	97.0	100.1	97.2	1894.....	96.1	98.6	96.9
1895.....	97.7	100.0	98.7	1895.....	94.9	100.0	96.9
1896.....	97.1	99.8	99.9	1896.....	98.8	99.5	104.9
1897.....	99.6	99.7	100.4	1897.....	104.6	99.4	101.2
1898.....	102.5	99.7	101.9	1898.....	112.5	100.3	97.4
1899.....	105.9	99.8	103.2	1899.....	112.1	100.4	97.3
1900.....	112.2	99.0	103.0	1900.....	115.5	100.2	109.2
1901.....	114.9	98.0	106.7	1901.....	109.0	100.0	110.4
1902.....	121.7	97.6	103.1	1902.....	117.2	99.2	116.2
1903.....	126.9	97.3	105.9	1903.....	107.2	99.0	123.2
1904.....	129.4	96.9	110.0	1904.....	105.3	99.1	119.7
1905.....	143.7	96.9	111.2	1905.....	104.9	99.1	125.5
1906.....	152.5	96.7	115.4	1906.....	117.5	98.3	139.5
1907.....	154.5	96.7	115.8	1907.....	122.3	96.8	157.5

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES.				ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	97.3	101.7	98.6	1890.....	54.7	100.0	98.6
1891.....	98.9	101.7	97.5	1891.....	55.1	100.0	98.7
1892.....	99.5	101.1	99.4	1892.....	57.1	100.1	98.2
1893.....	100.4	99.5	100.7	1893.....	65.6	100.1	97.7
1894.....	92.7	98.9	99.4	1894.....	79.3	100.4	95.7
1895.....	95.5	99.5	99.6	1895.....	100.6	100.4	97.3
1896.....	98.7	99.5	101.1	1896.....	130.1	99.6	99.7
1897.....	104.4	98.9	101.0	1897.....	137.1	99.9	103.0
1898.....	102.2	99.6	101.5	1898.....	132.5	99.7	105.8
1899.....	110.9	99.6	101.2	1899.....	169.4	99.9	105.5
1900.....	112.6	99.6	103.3	1900.....	203.4	100.1	102.6
1901.....	117.6	99.6	103.5	1901.....	213.2	94.1	107.8
1902.....	126.2	99.6	104.3	1902.....	231.9	94.1	107.3
1903.....	128.1	99.6	105.0	1903.....	249.7	94.1	110.8
1904.....	126.8	99.9	105.6	1904.....	226.1	94.1	110.2
1905.....	143.4	100.1	106.0	1905.....	295.9	94.0	110.8
1906.....	145.0	99.7	108.0	1906.....	425.5	94.0	122.0
1907.....	147.7	99.3	111.3	1907.....	458.9	93.3	122.6

FLOUR.				FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	90.3	100.3	99.4	1890.....	101.8	100.5	99.2
1891.....	89.4	100.1	100.3	1891.....	101.1	100.4	100.3
1892.....	91.6	100.1	100.3	1892.....	94.5	100.2	102.7
1893.....	96.1	100.1	99.7	1893.....	96.6	100.0	101.6
1894.....	92.8	100.3	98.7	1894.....	87.7	99.9	98.7
1895.....	92.4	100.3	98.5	1895.....	93.2	100.1	99.1
1896.....	106.5	99.9	99.8	1896.....	93.9	99.8	100.5
1897.....	107.1	100.1	100.1	1897.....	93.5	99.7	99.7
1898.....	117.2	99.5	101.5	1898.....	108.1	99.9	99.0
1899.....	117.7	99.4	101.8	1899.....	125.1	99.4	99.1
1900.....	118.7	99.3	103.3	1900.....	126.8	99.2	101.5
1901.....	120.6	99.3	107.6	1901.....	132.0	98.1	104.7
1902.....	123.4	98.1	110.4	1902.....	139.2	96.6	108.2
1903.....	124.0	97.7	111.2	1903.....	149.1	95.4	112.2
1904.....	124.0	97.5	111.4	1904.....	133.2	94.6	113.9
1905.....	130.2	97.8	111.0	1905.....	155.0	94.8	114.0
1906.....	134.2	97.6	112.5	1906.....	168.3	94.8	117.9
1907.....	136.8	96.7	116.0	1907.....	161.9	94.6	121.4

FURNITURE.				GAS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	93.7	101.2	99.3	1890.....	110.1	100.6	99.5
1891.....	95.3	100.4	101.9	1891.....	95.4	100.7	99.0
1892.....	101.4	99.5	102.5	1892.....	91.3	101.0	99.6
1893.....	98.5	100.2	100.5	1893.....	84.1	101.0	100.4
1894.....	95.2	98.3	99.2	1894.....	100.5	101.0	101.2
1895.....	96.1	100.0	97.0	1895.....	95.6	100.7	99.7
1896.....	99.0	100.4	97.6	1896.....	93.2	100.9	101.0
1897.....	102.8	99.9	100.3	1897.....	111.0	100.8	100.7
1898.....	104.5	100.2	98.7	1898.....	129.8	97.3	98.6
1899.....	113.4	100.0	103.0	1899.....	91.6	96.3	100.3
1900.....	110.0	99.7	103.4	1900.....	104.0	94.8	101.3
1901.....	113.5	98.4	110.4	1901.....	99.0	97.4	96.5
1902.....	119.8	97.3	117.0	1902.....	121.1	95.3	104.9
1903.....	117.2	97.2	118.2	1903.....	119.4	96.3	101.3
1904.....	116.3	96.3	119.9	1904.....	138.0	96.2	101.8
1905.....	120.7	96.1	122.1	1905.....	141.4	96.2	102.0
1906.....	126.3	95.6	125.6	1906.....	150.2	96.5	103.8
1907.....	119.9	95.7	127.1	1907.....	160.1	96.1	107.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

GLASS.				HARNESS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	99.4	100.1	101.5	1890.....	91.0	100.4	100.2
1891.....	108.2	99.9	100.2	1891.....	91.8	100.4	100.6
1892.....	101.6	100.0	101.3	1892.....	94.1	100.2	100.6
1893.....	97.6	100.1	100.2	1893.....	94.2	100.1	101.0
1894.....	93.1	99.8	99.1	1894.....	94.5	100.0	99.0
1895.....	92.8	99.9	92.6	1895.....	99.3	99.8	98.5
1896.....	95.7	100.0	96.6	1896.....	104.3	99.7	98.7
1897.....	95.9	100.3	98.3	1897.....	105.9	99.8	99.5
1898.....	104.9	100.0	101.2	1898.....	110.2	99.9	100.7
1899.....	108.7	99.9	103.5	1899.....	117.6	99.7	101.2
1900.....	110.3	100.3	107.7	1900.....	124.5	99.8	102.0
1901.....	112.6	100.0	107.5	1901.....	128.5	99.5	105.6
1902.....	115.0	99.9	115.0	1902.....	135.7	99.0	108.7
1903.....	116.7	99.7	120.0	1903.....	138.8	98.0	115.8
1904.....	117.8	99.6	110.3	1904.....	137.6	97.6	118.0
1905.....	119.2	99.4	116.6	1905.....	135.8	97.0	118.6
1906.....	121.7	98.6	122.3	1906.....	142.9	96.6	121.6
1907.....	127.6	98.6	129.4	1907.....	136.4	95.9	123.5

HATS, FUR.				HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	86.2	100.7	104.4	1890.....	81.3	101.5	106.1
1891.....	94.0	100.5	100.5	1891.....	89.3	101.5	107.3
1892.....	90.9	100.5	100.0	1892.....	122.6	101.5	99.0
1893.....	100.0	100.2	97.5	1893.....	116.4	100.3	102.5
1894.....	103.2	100.2	99.6	1894.....	83.7	95.0	97.7
1895.....	90.1	100.1	97.8	1895.....	99.8	100.2	102.9
1896.....	94.5	100.2	98.8	1896.....	93.1	100.0	99.8
1897.....	101.0	100.0	100.6	1897.....	93.1	100.1	94.7
1898.....	109.5	99.4	99.8	1898.....	111.3	100.0	95.5
1899.....	132.1	98.3	100.9	1899.....	107.9	100.0	94.7
1900.....	147.0	98.5	102.4	1900.....	120.8	98.9	98.0
1901.....	160.9	98.7	103.0	1901.....	131.8	98.7	102.4
1902.....	164.6	94.2	110.3	1902.....	121.2	98.9	108.7
1903.....	168.6	92.6	113.8	1903.....	125.6	98.4	115.5
1904.....	166.9	92.9	115.7	1904.....	125.6	98.3	113.5
1905.....	186.5	92.3	119.2	1905.....	167.0	98.3	120.8
1906.....	184.7	92.2	125.2	1906.....	188.5	98.2	126.4
1907.....	217.4	91.6	126.4	1907.....	184.4	97.7	133.4

IRON AND STEEL, BAR.				IRON AND STEEL, BESSEMER CONVERTING.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	99.4	102.7	110.3	1890.....	99.5	98.3	113.3
1891.....	98.4	101.6	104.9	1891.....	104.8	98.1	115.9
1892.....	98.3	101.8	100.0	1892.....	101.2	101.8	112.3
1893.....	105.9	101.4	95.7	1893.....	102.3	99.2	105.5
1894.....	100.2	101.3	90.1	1894.....	100.0	100.1	96.1
1895.....	103.7	100.7	91.7	1895.....	100.0	100.2	97.3
1896.....	93.9	101.0	99.3	1896.....	99.0	101.1	92.5
1897.....	97.7	97.1	98.0	1897.....	100.1	100.2	86.3
1898.....	99.7	96.6	96.3	1898.....	99.0	101.0	88.1
1899.....	101.6	95.9	113.7	1899.....	100.1	100.2	92.8
1900.....	108.9	97.3	118.2	1900.....	118.7	91.3	106.2
1901.....	100.7	98.4	119.7	1901.....	113.9	94.6	113.1
1902.....	104.1	98.8	132.8	1902.....	113.9	94.6	122.6
1903.....	109.2	98.4	136.5	1903.....	115.0	96.0	131.8
1904.....	100.2	97.9	125.6	1904.....	116.6	91.1	114.7
1905.....	103.6	98.1	126.9	1905.....	118.3	91.2	123.3
1906.....	97.0	97.9	135.7	1906.....	116.9	91.5	133.8
1907.....	98.5	97.9	140.4	1907.....	119.1	90.5	132.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

IRON AND STEEL, BLAST FURNACE.				LEATHER.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	94.1	100.0	104.4	1890.....	81.7	99.9	102.1
1891.....	95.1	100.0	106.3	1891.....	89.9	99.9	102.5
1892.....	106.1	100.0	107.1	1892.....	99.7	99.8	102.3
1893.....	99.7	100.0	105.2	1893.....	83.9	99.9	102.1
1894.....	99.8	100.0	91.4	1894.....	95.5	99.9	98.3
1895.....	100.2	100.0	96.5	1895.....	100.9	100.0	98.8
1896.....	98.9	100.0	100.1	1896.....	90.5	100.0	98.9
1897.....	98.3	100.0	98.4	1897.....	102.9	100.2	98.5
1898.....	102.6	100.0	93.9	1898.....	129.4	100.3	96.9
1899.....	104.1	100.0	102.8	1899.....	127.1	100.1	99.6
1900.....	104.1	100.0	107.3	1900.....	127.9	100.1	98.1
1901.....	106.5	100.0	108.1	1901.....	128.0	100.2	101.4
1902.....	104.2	100.0	111.2	1902.....	117.6	100.1	104.3
1903.....	101.7	100.0	114.4	1903.....	132.5	100.1	106.3
1904.....	100.2	99.6	109.6	1904.....	143.0	99.5	108.2
1905.....	104.7	100.6	112.6	1905.....	147.3	99.9	108.3
1906.....	109.0	100.6	114.1	1906.....	154.1	99.9	109.2
1907.....	121.4	100.6	119.8	1907.....	146.6	99.9	111.8

LIQUORS, MALT.				LUMBER.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	92.8	100.8	97.7	1890.....	94.2	100.4	102.8
1891.....	92.9	100.3	98.8	1891.....	95.7	100.2	102.4
1892.....	94.9	100.5	98.3	1892.....	96.1	100.2	102.1
1893.....	103.2	100.5	98.8	1893.....	95.6	99.7	101.7
1894.....	104.5	100.5	99.5	1894.....	95.3	99.7	97.8
1895.....	102.0	100.4	100.2	1895.....	96.3	100.1	97.2
1896.....	101.2	99.8	100.5	1896.....	99.1	100.1	97.0
1897.....	103.1	99.9	101.1	1897.....	105.0	99.9	97.4
1898.....	101.1	98.7	102.5	1898.....	107.6	99.8	99.4
1899.....	104.5	98.8	102.7	1899.....	111.3	99.8	102.2
1900.....	104.4	96.4	108.0	1900.....	115.5	99.5	104.4
1901.....	115.4	94.2	111.2	1901.....	118.7	99.1	106.5
1902.....	118.1	91.0	117.5	1902.....	123.6	98.4	109.5
1903.....	126.1	89.9	120.3	1903.....	124.9	98.3	113.3
1904.....	127.2	89.7	122.2	1904.....	127.3	98.1	114.4
1905.....	128.2	89.5	124.4	1905.....	131.3	98.1	117.8
1906.....	134.2	87.9	127.8	1906.....	133.0	97.1	123.7
1907.....	143.6	87.0	132.9	1907.....	130.8	96.9	127.6

MARBLE AND STONE WORK.				PAPER AND WOOD PULP.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	103.8	101.8	98.5	1890.....	92.0	100.5	96.5
1891.....	102.5	100.9	99.5	1891.....	95.4	100.4	98.8
1892.....	103.4	100.4	100.3	1892.....	98.6	100.4	93.6
1893.....	102.0	100.5	99.7	1893.....	100.6	99.9	99.7
1894.....	96.3	100.6	98.0	1894.....	93.4	100.9	98.7
1895.....	96.4	100.6	97.0	1895.....	100.6	100.7	99.2
1896.....	94.9	99.6	101.0	1896.....	103.6	100.7	100.6
1897.....	95.7	99.2	101.6	1897.....	107.3	100.8	99.8
1898.....	98.6	99.3	101.2	1898.....	105.6	101.2	99.3
1899.....	106.3	97.2	103.2	1899.....	102.6	99.5	108.6
1900.....	107.0	96.9	104.9	1900.....	114.9	99.6	108.7
1901.....	115.9	96.1	109.0	1901.....	115.4	98.6	110.9
1902.....	116.0	95.5	113.5	1902.....	118.3	93.0	111.1
1903.....	112.3	94.0	118.6	1903.....	123.5	92.7	118.7
1904.....	104.4	93.9	118.9	1904.....	135.7	91.1	122.3
1905.....	106.8	94.0	119.3	1905.....	136.7	92.8	122.4
1906.....	110.3	93.7	121.3	1906.....	146.4	93.1	121.1
1907.....	108.9	93.6	125.7	1907.....	157.3	89.8	133.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

PLANING MILL.				POTTERY.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	92.4	101.2	99.3	1890.....	101.8	99.7	98.8
1891.....	93.4	100.4	100.8	1891.....	104.8	99.6	99.7
1892.....	95.6	100.5	100.8	1892.....	100.8	99.7	100.1
1893.....	94.9	100.1	100.7	1893.....	103.1	99.6	102.5
1894.....	94.9	100.6	97.7	1894.....	101.2	99.6	99.6
1895.....	99.2	99.3	98.2	1895.....	93.3	100.0	96.4
1896.....	101.4	99.4	98.4	1896.....	95.0	100.2	95.3
1897.....	102.2	99.7	99.5	1897.....	98.6	100.6	99.9
1898.....	104.6	99.5	100.9	1898.....	95.4	100.6	104.9
1899.....	115.5	99.2	103.8	1899.....	99.7	100.4	103.0
1900.....	115.5	99.3	104.9	1900.....	102.0	100.1	99.8
1901.....	125.3	99.0	107.9	1901.....	100.7	100.3	102.4
1902.....	128.0	98.2	110.8	1902.....	99.5	100.3	104.6
1903.....	135.4	98.0	113.6	1903.....	103.5	99.2	107.7
1904.....	137.2	97.6	114.8	1904.....	109.9	99.6	109.6
1905.....	146.8	97.5	116.6	1905.....	115.8	100.0	111.4
1906.....	155.3	96.4	120.6	1906.....	118.1	99.8	112.9
1907.....	152.7	96.4	124.6	1907.....	118.0	99.8	113.8

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB.				PRINTING, NEWSPAPER.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	97.3	101.0	97.8	1890.....	105.4	100.2	103.0
1891.....	98.5	101.0	99.6	1891.....	107.2	100.1	99.6
1892.....	96.9	100.5	99.2	1892.....	116.2	100.6	96.8
1893.....	96.9	100.4	100.2	1893.....	107.4	101.3	98.0
1894.....	95.0	100.1	99.6	1894.....	94.7	100.5	97.4
1895.....	97.0	100.2	99.5	1895.....	88.7	100.4	96.3
1896.....	98.2	100.1	100.3	1896.....	97.0	100.2	98.6
1897.....	107.0	100.2	99.2	1897.....	96.3	100.0	99.2
1898.....	106.2	99.4	101.2	1898.....	91.6	99.1	102.8
1899.....	112.2	97.2	103.6	1899.....	92.1	97.9	106.1
1900.....	117.0	95.1	109.3	1900.....	89.1	97.6	106.3
1901.....	122.0	94.4	110.7	1901.....	90.3	97.4	106.3
1902.....	123.9	93.2	114.3	1902.....	96.7	97.1	109.3
1903.....	126.6	93.1	116.1	1903.....	95.5	96.2	113.4
1904.....	134.3	92.4	118.9	1904.....	92.0	95.7	114.1
1905.....	139.0	92.0	120.6	1905.....	99.0	96.2	116.1
1906.....	149.8	90.7	125.9	1906.....	104.9	95.4	118.4
1907.....	153.8	90.1	131.0	1907.....	108.4	94.8	122.6

SHIPBUILDING.				SILK GOODS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	86.7	100.8	97.5	1890.....	85.2	103.0	99.7
1891.....	89.7	100.3	97.2	1891.....	83.2	103.0	97.1
1892.....	93.0	100.3	97.9	1892.....	91.5	102.1	99.8
1893.....	87.0	100.1	98.7	1893.....	88.7	99.0	100.5
1894.....	86.0	99.7	95.6	1894.....	93.3	98.6	100.1
1895.....	101.3	100.0	101.0	1895.....	104.7	98.6	101.9
1896.....	91.2	99.9	102.0	1896.....	103.2	98.8	101.3
1897.....	89.3	99.3	104.0	1897.....	113.6	98.9	99.4
1898.....	122.2	99.7	103.8	1898.....	117.4	99.1	99.7
1899.....	147.6	99.8	102.3	1899.....	121.7	99.0	100.4
1900.....	156.2	99.9	102.6	1900.....	113.5	99.3	100.3
1901.....	159.5	98.8	104.2	1901.....	122.5	99.1	99.9
1902.....	169.5	98.2	108.2	1902.....	144.9	99.0	101.9
1903.....	163.9	97.4	110.3	1903.....	138.1	98.8	104.9
1904.....	164.7	96.0	112.5	1904.....	130.8	97.9	106.3
1905.....	171.7	96.4	112.3	1905.....	145.7	98.0	107.0
1906.....	178.9	95.9	117.7	1906.....	140.9	98.0	109.9
1907.....	177.1	95.7	120.9	1907.....	148.2	97.6	116.9

TABLE III.—RELATIVE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1890 TO 1907, BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

[Average 1890-1899=100.0.]

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING.				STREETS AND SEWERS, CONTRACT WORK.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	89.3	99.5	102.2	1890.....	102.3	101.2	95.7
1891.....	90.0	99.5	102.1	1891.....	121.7	101.4	98.1
1892.....	90.5	99.5	102.7	1892.....	112.3	101.3	98.2
1893.....	96.9	100.2	103.4	1893.....	109.7	101.0	95.9
1894.....	99.7	100.2	97.9	1894.....	107.3	101.0	97.0
1895.....	101.8	100.3	97.8	1895.....	91.1	100.6	98.5
1896.....	103.3	100.3	97.6	1896.....	98.9	99.7	102.9
1897.....	106.5	100.3	98.0	1897.....	85.6	97.4	103.7
1898.....	108.9	100.2	98.0	1898.....	81.4	97.5	105.2
1899.....	107.5	100.0	100.2	1899.....	89.6	99.0	104.9
1900.....	107.2	100.3	103.6	1900.....	99.4	98.8	107.1
1901.....	109.1	100.3	103.3	1901.....	100.1	96.5	114.9
1902.....	114.9	99.3	107.1	1902.....	100.8	95.2	120.2
1903.....	115.3	99.2	113.6	1903.....	103.9	95.1	124.3
1904.....	115.0	99.2	114.6	1904.....	104.2	95.1	125.3
1905.....	108.7	99.0	113.5	1905.....	101.3	94.7	128.6
1906.....	111.3	(a)	115.2	1906.....	102.5	93.3	139.8
1907.....	107.9	(a)	116.0	1907.....	97.5	92.7	145.7

STREETS AND SEWERS, MUNICIPAL WORK.				TOBACCO, CIGARS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.	Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	85.8	101.1	99.8	1890.....	76.0	100.1	100.3
1891.....	86.2	100.6	99.5	1891.....	85.2	99.6	100.6
1892.....	94.6	100.9	98.3	1892.....	90.3	99.2	99.6
1893.....	98.8	101.5	98.1	1893.....	100.5	99.7	100.0
1894.....	115.1	100.7	100.9	1894.....	103.5	99.9	99.0
1895.....	106.1	100.0	99.7	1895.....	109.9	99.8	97.2
1896.....	98.4	100.6	98.1	1896.....	95.2	100.4	98.6
1897.....	104.3	100.1	98.7	1897.....	107.4	100.0	102.4
1898.....	102.3	98.7	100.9	1898.....	107.7	100.3	101.1
1899.....	108.2	95.7	105.8	1899.....	119.9	101.0	101.3
1900.....	106.6	93.3	110.3	1900.....	93.9	99.8	100.8
1901.....	112.0	92.6	110.6	1901.....	106.1	100.6	112.5
1902.....	99.4	92.7	111.0	1902.....	116.0	100.9	110.0
1903.....	93.5	91.8	111.8	1903.....	118.8	101.4	116.9
1904.....	100.1	91.1	113.8	1904.....	118.1	100.4	119.0
1905.....	109.3	90.9	113.0	1905.....	123.5	100.1	120.9
1906.....	116.6	91.0	114.9	1906.....	116.6	99.7	131.1
1907.....	130.7	90.5	121.6	1907.....	116.6	99.5	132.4

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.			
Year.	Relative number of employees.	Relative hours per week.	Relative wages per hour.
1890.....	91.8	101.0	98.1
1891.....	103.5	101.0	99.1
1892.....	104.3	101.0	99.6
1893.....	96.2	99.6	101.5
1894.....	90.8	98.2	97.2
1895.....	100.5	100.3	96.8
1896.....	97.2	100.2	100.9
1897.....	106.5	98.1	100.2
1898.....	109.7	100.2	102.5

a Hours not reported.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES.

BAKERY, BREAD.

BAKERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	10	10	60.00	60.00	\$0.2300	\$0.2383
Atlanta, Ga.	2	11	15	60.00	60.00	.1901	.1800
Baltimore, Md.	2	25	35	60.40	60.29	.2261	.2187
Birmingham, Ala.	2	11	12	60.00	60.00	.2000	.2153
Boston, Mass.	3	80	66	60.00	60.00	.2508	.2560
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	54	58	58.78	59.17	.2391	.2559
Butte, Mont.	2	14	14	62.00	48.00	.3721	.5655
Charleston, S. C.	2	9	9	61.67	61.67	.1773	.1809
Chicago, Ill.	3	132	129	54.00	54.00	.3025	.3029
Cincinnati, Ohio.	3	77	77	60.78	60.78	.2123	.2124
Cleveland, Ohio.	3	64	73	58.75	58.90	.2415	.2460
Dallas, Tex.	2	9	9	60.00	60.00	.2500	.2509
Denver, Colo.	2	35	38	57.00	57.00	.2757	.2895
Des Moines, Iowa.	2	6	6	60.00	60.00	.2778	.2875
Detroit, Mich.	2	51	52	54.00	54.00	.2651	.2707
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	12	10	60.00	60.00	.2445	.2533
Duluth, Minn.	2	15	13	60.00	60.00	.2467	.2500
Fall River, Mass.	2	8	8	60.00	60.00	.2396	.2396
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	17	17	60.00	60.00	.2412	.2412
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	57	66	60.00	60.00	.2406	.2374
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	14	13	63.43	63.69	.1968	.1547
Jersey City, N. J.	2	32	33	60.00	60.00	.2617	.2639
Kansas City, Mo.	2	22	22	55.64	55.64	.2792	.2792
Little Rock, Ark.	2	9	9	76.67	76.67	.2068	.2180
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	34	26	60.00	60.00	.3000	.3000
Louisville, Ky.	3	12	12	60.00	60.00	.2389	.2459
Lynn, Mass.	2	9	10	54.00	54.00	.3004	.3056
Manchester, N. H.	2	6	6	60.00	60.00	.2361	.2361
Memphis, Tenn.	2	17	18	60.00	60.00	.2696	.2696
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	37	46	60.00	60.00	.2128	.2188
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	19	18	60.00	60.00	.2557	.2699
Montgomery, Ala.	4	18	18	80.00	80.00	.1414	.1398
Nashville, Tenn.	2	12	9	60.50	60.67	.2121	.2236
Newark, N. J.	2	85	85	60.00	60.00	.2663	.2663
New Haven, Conn.	2	27	27	60.00	60.00	.2364	.2235
New Orleans, La.	3	41	41	73.24	69.78	.1929	.2027
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	6	344	329	60.00	60.00	.2762	.2787
Norfolk, Va.	2	21	26	60.00	60.00	.2477	.2647
Omaha, Nebr.	2	8	8	60.00	60.00	.2375	.2375
Peoria, Ill.	2	13	9	55.85	60.00	.2308	.2241
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	212	237	67.79	67.73	.2154	.2126
Pittsburg, Pa. ^(b)	3	111	124	60.00	60.00	.2396	.2438
Portland, Me.	2	22	22	58.36	58.36	.2445	.2468
Portland, Oreg.	2	13	15	60.00	60.00	.3392	.3545
Providence, R. I.	2	9	9	60.00	60.00	.2537	.2537
Richmond, Va.	3	30	30	52.80	52.80	.2397	.2751
Rochester, N. Y.	2	33	34	60.00	60.00	.2323	.2334
St. Louis, Mo.	3	93	91	54.00	54.00	.2787	.2784
St. Paul, Minn.	2	46	42	60.00	60.00	.2576	.2595
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	13	21	60.00	60.00	.3064	.3095
San Antonio, Tex.	2	16	17	61.69	60.59	.2309	.2384
San Francisco, Cal.	3	73	71	59.75	59.66	.3603	.3634
Scranton, Pa.	2	14	13	61.29	61.23	.2093	.2200
Seattle, Wash.	2	12	13	60.00	60.00	.3250	.3481
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	6	6	72.00	72.00	.1713	.1713
Syracuse, N. Y.	3	12	21	60.00	60.00	.2500	.2436
Tacoma, Wash.	2	9	8	61.33	60.00	.3262	.3490
Tampa, Fla.	2	15	15	68.40	68.40	.1890	.1890
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	23	20	60.00	60.00	.2348	.2383
Toledo, Ohio.	2	15	14	54.00	54.00	.2877	.2871
Topeka, Kans.	2	16	16	60.00	60.00	.2396	.2427
Trenton, N. J.	2	20	20	50.00	50.00	.2744	.2744
Washington, D. C.	2	50	56	60.00	57.64	.2815	.3078
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	16	18	60.00	60.00	.2271	.2315
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2	9	9	60.00	60.00	.2389	.2574
Wilmington, Del.	2	15	15	61.20	61.20	.2331	.2381
Worcester, Mass.	2	15	18	60.00	60.00	.2622	.2556

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

FLOOR MEN, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.....	2	5	5	54.00	53.00	\$0.2778	\$0.3019
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	5	4	60.00	60.00	.2650	.2813
Baltimore, Md.....	2	4	4	53.00	53.00	.2784	.2784
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	5	5	53.80	53.80	.3346	.3459
Boston, Mass.....	4	13	13	53.00	53.00	.3121	.3585
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	5	5	53.00	53.00	.3113	.3113
Butte, Mont.....	2	3	3	47.00	47.00	.5213	.6383
Chicago, Ill.....	3	9	9	53.00	53.00	.3679	.3962
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	9	9	53.00	53.00	.3742	.3742
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	3	3	53.33	53.33	.3188	.3562
Denver, Colo.....	2	5	6	53.40	53.33	.3932	.3937
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
Detroit, Mich.....	2	4	4	53.75	53.50	.2937	.3226
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	3	2	59.00	59.00	.2797	.2797
Duluth, Minn.....	2	3	3	54.00	53.00	.3704	.4151
Fall River, Mass.....	2	3	3	55.33	53.67	.2542	.2607
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	6	6	59.00	57.33	.2585	.2930
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	5	5	53.00	53.00	.3396	.3736
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2222	.2292
Los Angeles, Cal.....	3	7	6	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3333
Louisville, Ky.....	3	3	3	56.00	54.00	.2778	.2871
Lynn, Mass.....	2	5	5	53.00	53.00	.2880	.2880
Manchester, N. H.....	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.2500	.2500
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	6	4	53.00	53.00	.3396	.3962
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	5	5	57.00	57.00	.2484	.2558
Minneapolis, Minn.....	4	7	8	59.00	59.00	.2785	.3083
Montgomery, Ala.....	4	9	8	54.00	54.00	.2099	.2546
New Haven, Conn.....	2	7	6	53.71	53.67	.2793	.2795
New Orleans, La.....	3	4	4	53.00	53.00	.2901	.2901
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	17	20	53.00	53.00	.3862	.3933
Norfolk, Va.....	2	8	8	53.00	53.00	.3325	.3325
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	5	5	56.40	56.40	.3200	.3200
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	15	18	53.00	53.00	.3264	.3585
Portland, Oreg.....	2	4	4	53.00	53.00	.3608	.3679
Providence, R. I.....	2	4	4	53.00	53.00	.2759	.2547
Richmond, Va.....	2	5	5	59.20	59.20	.2138	.2205
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	4	5	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3000
St. Louis, Mo.....	4	47	45	53.00	53.00	.3384	.3583
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	3	3	53.00	53.00	.3302	.3962
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3364	.3645
San Antonio, Tex.....	3	3	3	60.00	60.00	.1833	.1750
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	6	6	53.00	53.00	.5660	.5660
Seattle, Wash.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3611	.3969
Syracuse, N. Y.....	3	6	4	53.67	53.67	.3077	.3262
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3403	.3589
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
Toledo, Ohio.....	3	7	7	55.00	55.00	.2970	.3271
Washington, D. C.....	2	8	8	53.00	53.00	.3325	.3396
Wilmington, Del.....	2	2	2	56.00	56.00	.2667	.2667
Worcester, Mass.....	2	5	5	54.00	53.00	.2778	.2830

FORGEMEN, Male.

Albany, N. Y.....	2	4	4	54.00	53.00	\$0.3333	\$0.3396
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	4	4	60.00	60.00	.3063	.3000
Baltimore, Md.....	2	3	3	53.00	53.00	.2768	.2768
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	4	5	53.75	53.60	.3907	.3974
Boston, Mass.....	4	11	11	53.00	53.00	.3482	.3654
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	7	7	53.00	53.00	.3639	.3639
Butte, Mont.....	2	2	2	47.00	47.00	.5745	.6383
Chicago, Ill.....	3	10	10	53.00	53.00	.4151	.4471
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	8	8	53.00	53.00	.4245	.4245
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	2	2	53.50	53.50	.3716	.4348
Denver, Colo.....	2	3	3	53.33	53.33	.3937	.3937
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	3	2	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3611
Detroit, Mich.....	3	5	5	53.60	53.40	.3580	.3933
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	3	3	59.00	55.67	.3051	.3051
Fall River, Mass.....	2	2	2	56.00	53.50	.3033	.3180
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	3	3	59.00	55.67	.3186	.3324
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	4	4	53.00	53.00	.3396	.3538

a Greater New York.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING—Concluded.

FORGEMEN, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	\$0.3055	\$0.3055
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.3889	.4074
Louisville, Ky.	3	5	4	56.40	54.00	.3169	.3449
Lynn, Mass.	2	5	5	53.00	53.00	.3208	.3208
Manchester, N. H.	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
Memphis, Tenn.	2	6	5	53.00	53.00	.3962	.3962
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	3	3	57.33	57.33	.3353	.3353
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	4	4	59.00	59.00	.3051	.3369
Montgomery, Ala.	4	5	5	54.00	54.00	.3000	.3555
New Haven, Conn.	2	7	6	53.71	53.67	.3351	.3354
New Orleans, La.	3	3	3	53.00	53.00	.3585	.3585
New York, N. Y.(c)	6	16	15	53.00	53.00	.4422	.4443
Norfolk, Va.	2	6	6	53.00	53.00	.3962	.3962
Omaha, Nebr.	2	6	6	57.00	57.00	.3695	.3695
Philadelphia, Pa.	5	14	14	53.00	53.00	.3598	.4083
Portland, Oreg.	2	2	2	53.00	53.00	.4245	.4623
Providence, R. I.	2	2	2	53.00	53.00	.3208	.3113
Richmond, Va.	2	4	4	59.25	59.25	.2601	.2601
Rochester, N. Y.	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3333
St. Louis, Mo.	4	18	18	53.00	53.00	.3931	.3931
St. Paul, Minn.	2	3	3	53.00	53.00	.3490	.4528
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3645	.3645
San Antonio, Tex.	3	3	3	60.00	60.00	.2500	.2583
San Francisco, Cal.	2	5	5	53.00	53.00	.5773	.5773
Seattle, Wash.	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.4028	.4514
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	2	2	53.50	53.50	.3648	.3926
Tacoma, Wash.	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3797	.4246
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3333
Toledo, Ohio.	3	7	8	56.00	55.63	.3264	.3564
Washington, D. C.	2	2	2	53.00	53.00	.3727	.3585
Wilmington, Del.	2	2	2	56.00	56.00	.2844	.3200
Worcester, Mass.	2	5	5	54.00	53.00	.3278	.3339

BUILDING TRADES.

BRICKLAYERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.	3	35	34	48.00	47.53	\$0.4943	\$0.5794
Atlanta, Ga.	3	37	24	56.03	54.25	.4622	.4449
Augusta, Ga.	3	43	33	54.00	54.00	.3988	.3939
Baltimore, Md.	3	120	76	48.00	48.00	.6365	.6250
Birmingham, Ala.	3	21	35	49.71	49.03	.6036	.6121
Boston, Mass.	7	110	107	47.67	47.63	.5891	.5967
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	87	80	48.00	48.00	.5500	.5500
Butte, Mont.	2	16	11	48.00	48.00	.8047	.8750
Charleston, S. C.	3	22	22	53.64	53.00	.3916	.3962
Chicago, Ill.	4	484	309	45.24	45.33	.6265	.6270
Cincinnati, Ohio.	4	144	142	45.00	45.00	.6214	.6280
Cleveland, Ohio.	6	152	187	48.00	48.00	.6000	.6000
Dallas, Tex.	2	31	22	48.00	48.00	.7242	.7500
Denver, Colo.	3	36	30	44.00	44.00	.7031	.7500
Des Moines, Iowa.	3	33	29	48.00	48.00	.6008	.6293
Detroit, Mich.	4	154	178	48.00	48.00	.5720	.6004
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	12	11	48.00	48.00	.5719	.6000
Fall River, Mass.	2	18	17	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5250
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	30	18	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5500
Hartford, Conn.	2	41	51	44.00	44.00	.5671	.6025
Houston, Tex.	3	21	28	44.00	44.00	.7500	.7500
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	51	66	45.47	45.36	.6000	.6500
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	42	36	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Jersey City, N. J.	3	59	63	44.00	44.00	.6500	.6500
Kansas City, Mo.	2	24	27	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6583
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	31	39	48.00	48.00	.7500	.7500
Louisville, Ky.	3	60	66	48.00	48.00	.6000	.6076
Lynn, Mass.	2	20	20	48.00	48.00	.5500	.5500
Manchester, N. H.	2	12	10	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Memphis, Tenn.	2	24	37	44.00	44.00	.6875	.7000
Milwaukee, Wis.	4	73	57	48.00	48.00	.5606	.6044
Minneapolis, Minn.	6	172	111	48.52	48.92	.5983	.5914

* Greater New York.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

BRICKLAYERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Mobile, Ala.....	3	26	28	48.00	50.79	\$0.6250	\$0.6143
Montgomery, Ala.....	3	83	72	54.00	54.00	.4984	.4944
Nashville, Tenn.....	2	53	40	53.51	53.00	.5179	.6100
Newark, N. J.....	3	148	72	44.00	44.00	.8500	.6900
New Haven, Conn.....	2	50	33	48.00	48.00	.5066	.5511
New Orleans, La.....	3	54	60	48.00	48.00	.6287	.6400
New York, N. Y. (a).....	9	546	491	44.00	44.00	.7000	.7000
Norfolk, Va.....	2	15	19	48.00	48.00	.7083	.7336
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	37	29	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6250
Peoria, Ill.....	3	54	44	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Philadelphia, Pa.....	7	327	360	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6250
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	3	59	71	48.00	48.00	.6169	.6500
Portland, Me.....	2	37	40	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Portland, Oreg.....	2	41	43	48.00	46.51	.7210	.8067
Providence, R. I.....	2	23	23	48.00	44.00	.6000	.5500
Racine, Wis.....	2	29	33	48.00	48.00	.6147	.6303
Richmond, Va.....	4	96	76	48.00	48.00	.6276	.6391
Rochester, N. Y.....	3	119	145	48.00	48.00	.5300	.5700
St. Louis, Mo.....	4	81	84	44.00	44.00	.7370	.7381
St. Paul, Minn.....	4	67	80	48.00	48.00	.6060	.5813
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	3	30	33	44.00	44.00	.7333	.7424
San Antonio, Tex.....	3	15	20	48.00	48.00	.7200	.7500
San Francisco, Cal.....	4	197	182	44.00	44.00	.8890	.8777
Scranton, Pa.....	3	42	43	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5500
Seattle, Wash.....	2	6	14	44.00	44.00	.7500	.7946
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2	9	8	52.00	51.75	.5000	.5000
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	17	18	48.00	48.00	.5824	.5694
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	7	15	44.00	44.00	.7411	.7875
Tampa, Fla.....	2	25	20	48.00	48.00	.6250	.7000
Terre Haute, Ind.....	4	70	73	48.00	48.00	.6007	.6250
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	40	42	48.00	48.00	.5644	.6095
Topeka, Kans.....	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Tranton, N. J.....	3	50	55	44.00	44.00	.6000	.6000
Washington, D. C.....	3	102	73	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	38	29	48.00	48.00	.6000	.6000
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	2	59	60	48.00	48.00	.5686	.5022
Wilmington, Del.....	4	86	88	48.00	46.73	.5461	.5500
Worcester, Mass.....	2	56	52	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000

CARPENTERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.....	2	89	82	48.00	48.00	\$0.3345	\$0.3548
Atlanta, Ga.....	3	36	36	59.39	58.83	.2742	.2805
Augusta, Ga.....	3	88	106	55.36	54.00	.2202	.2084
Baltimore, Md.....	5	142	132	48.00	48.00	.4085	.4228
Birmingham, Ala.....	4	86	91	48.00	48.00	.3738	.4000
Boston, Mass.....	6	157	145	48.11	48.12	.4047	.4238
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	105	114	48.00	48.00	.4023	.4021
Butte, Mont.....	3	88	53	48.00	48.00	.6406	.7500
Charleston, S. C.....	3	74	77	53.80	53.00	.2268	.2514
Chicago, Ill.....	3	160	152	44.00	44.00	.5500	.5625
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4	353	373	48.00	44.88	.4023	.4525
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	71	79	48.00	48.00	.4407	.4456
Dallas, Tex.....	2	30	23	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4500
Denver, Colo.....	2	43	16	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5500
Des Moines, Iowa.....	4	90	74	48.00	48.00	.3903	.4014
Detroit, Mich.....	6	302	337	48.00	48.00	.3488	.3632
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	17	27	48.00	48.00	.3691	.4102
Duluth, Minn.....	3	56	80	48.00	48.00	.4018	.4447
Fall River, Mass.....	3	67	62	48.00	48.00	.3280	.3559
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	55	66	54.00	54.00	.3398	.3515
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2	17	13	54.00	54.00	.2882	.2863
Hartford, Conn.....	2	33	38	44.00	44.00	.4063	.4400
Houston, Tex.....	2	19	22	45.47	45.27	.3799	.4560
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	79	60	52.71	52.80	.3415	.3417
Jacksonville, Fla.....	3	151	144	48.00	48.00	.3148	.3158
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	32	28	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
Kansas City, Mo.....	2	63	59	48.00	48.00	.4000	.4000
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	135	85	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4559
Louisville, Ky.....	3	87	101	57.72	51.92	.2790	.3441

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

CARPENTERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Lynn, Mass.	2	32	30	48.00	48.00	\$0.4100	\$0.4100
Manchester, N. H.	2	118	134	54.00	54.00	.2559	.2575
Memphis, Tenn.	2	21	21	44.00	44.00	.4000	.4310
Milwaukee, Wis.	4	59	80	48.00	46.25	.3358	.3683
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	192	122	48.00	48.00	.4000	.4250
Mobile, Ala.	3	43	59	53.30	53.08	.3242	.3147
Montgomery, Ala.	4	138	183	58.60	58.58	.2735	.2917
Nashville, Tenn.	2	33	40	56.73	58.05	.2697	.2463
Newark, N. J.	3	308	281	44.00	44.00	.4750	.5000
New Haven, Conn.	2	39	60	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4063
New Orleans, La.	4	88	95	49.25	49.38	.3598	.3922
New York, N. Y. (a)	13	564	831	44.00	44.00	.5746	.6070
Norfolk, Va.	2	54	57	48.00	48.00	.3997	.4307
Omaha, Nebr.	2	34	25	46.00	46.40	.4147	.4260
Peoria, Ill.	7	68	61	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4500
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	206	181	44.87	44.11	.4497	.4616
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	203	231	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4916
Portland, Me.	2	81	83	54.00	53.28	.2984	.2975
Portland, Oreg.	3	54	68	48.00	48.00	.4306	.4688
Providence, R. I.	2	52	54	48.00	44.00	.3496	.4208
Racine, Wis.	4	62	40	48.00	48.00	.4238	.4763
Richmond, Va.	4	81	84	49.41	49.29	.3339	.3403
Rochester, N. Y.	2	47	41	48.00	48.00	.3787	.4014
St. Louis, Mo.	3	51	68	44.00	44.00	.5500	.5966
St. Paul, Minn.	3	187	139	48.00	48.00	.3941	.4482
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	29	34	46.48	47.71	.4690	.4626
San Antonio, Tex.	2	16	25	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3875
San Francisco, Cal.	4	118	149	44.00	44.00	.6081	.6250
Scranton, Pa.	2	82	67	48.00	48.00	.3429	.3846
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	28	28	60.00	60.00	.2607	.2616
Springfield, Ill.	2	36	32	49.00	49.13	.3926	.3917
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	17	17	48.00	48.00	.3596	.4000
Tacoma, Wash.	2	70	39	47.20	44.00	.4536	.5032
Tampa, Fla.	2	94	71	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4100
Terre Haute, Ind.	5	113	112	52.04	51.47	.3232	.3343
Toledo, Ohio.	2	54	79	58.22	59.47	.3162	.3161
Trenton, N. J.	2	37	33	44.00	44.00	.4554	.4667
Washington, D. C.	3	159	236	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	47	42	47.00	48.07	.3790	.3761
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3	77	79	48.00	48.00	.3434	.3496
Williamsport, Pa.	3	49	36	54.00	51.33	.2800	.3500
Wilmington, Del.	3	72	72	46.06	45.78	.3757	.4000
Worcester, Mass.	2	265	268	48.00	48.00	.3166	.3216

HOD CARRIERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.	3	64	65	48.00	46.95	\$0.2553	\$0.2805
Atlanta, Ga.	2	36	9	54.83	56.22	.1504	.1511
Baltimore, Md.	6	110	98	48.00	48.00	.3125	.3125
Boston, Mass.	7	161	143	46.91	46.88	.3214	.3219
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	113	104	50.34	50.02	.1983	.2012
Butte, Mont.	4	38	20	45.47	46.00	.6086	.6813
Charleston, S. C.	2	34	34	53.59	53.00	.1120	.1240
Chicago, Ill.	6	1,075	789	45.66	45.50	.3572	.3613
Cincinnati, Ohio.	6	96	102	44.92	44.92	.3672	.3664
Cleveland, Ohio.	7	186	217	47.42	47.32	.2560	.2600
Dallas, Tex.	2	37	20	50.92	50.40	.2126	.2469
Davenport, Iowa.	2	15	14	48.00	48.00	.2604	.2902
Denver, Colo.	8	63	62	44.00	44.00	.3715	.3851
Des Moines, Iowa.	5	71	65	49.18	49.85	.2453	.2419
Detroit, Mich.	6	282	363	48.00	47.93	.2437	.2480
Dubuque, Iowa.	5	30	24	48.60	48.00	.3028	.3333
Evansville, Ind.	2	17	12	48.00	48.00	.2966	.2956
Fall River, Mass.	2	22	21	54.00	54.00	.1881	.1944
Grand Rapids, Mich.	3	50	33	53.70	53.64	.2139	.2064
Harrisburg, Pa.	3	27	20	50.37	50.50	.2924	.2867
Hartford, Conn.	2	46	55	44.00	44.00	.3306	.3500
Houston, Tex.	3	32	41	50.00	50.10	.1975	.1968
Indianapolis, Ind.	6	71	74	46.11	46.03	.2833	.2751
Jacksonville, Fla.	4	65	57	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875

(a) Greater New York.

(b) Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

HOD CARRIERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Jersey City, N. J.	6	111	106	44.00	44.00	\$0.3750	\$0.3750
Kansas City, Mo.	5	63	70	46.10	46.00	.3500	.3500
Little Rock, Ark.	2	19	23	48.00	46.96	.2336	.2324
Los Angeles, Cal.	4	71	48	48.00	48.00	.3798	.3848
Louisville, Ky.	6	62	69	48.81	49.57	.2747	.2872
Lynn, Mass.	3	38	35	48.00	48.00	.3155	.3181
Manchester, N. H.	4	21	20	48.00	48.00	.2548	.2485
Memphis, Tenn.	4	43	55	45.58	45.16	.2837	.3000
Milwaukee, Wis.	6	106	80	48.00	48.00	.2797	.3003
Minneapolis, Minn.	8	212	154	52.56	52.09	.2547	.2738
Montgomery, Ala.	2	65	39	60.00	60.00	.1262	.1269
Nashville, Tenn.	5	90	67	54.89	54.37	.1678	.1687
Newark, N. J.	3	168	76	44.00	44.00	.3500	.3500
New Haven, Conn.	3	82	86	48.00	48.00	.2818	.2804
New Orleans, La.	2	10	19	48.00	48.00	.2750	.3250
New York, N. Y. (c)	12	1,006	774	44.00	44.00	.3790	.3809
Norfolk, Va.	5	45	44	48.00	48.00	.2764	.2855
Oakland, Cal.	2	21	24	44.00	44.00	.5774	.5729
Omaha, Nebr.	3	17	20	44.00	44.00	.2882	.2875
Peoria, Ill.	5	87	97	48.00	48.00	.3005	.2965
Philadelphia, Pa.	8	111	113	46.88	46.83	.3083	.3135
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	3	56	56	48.00	48.00	.3313	.3375
Portland, Me.	4	65	71	48.00	48.00	.2673	.2835
Portland, Oreg.	5	41	37	48.00	46.92	.3781	.4206
Providence, R. I.	3	27	27	47.41	44.00	.2323	.2639
Racine, Wis.	2	34	49	48.00	48.00	.3000	.3037
Reading, Pa.	2	18	14	51.17	51.29	.2652	.2715
Richmond, Va.	6	165	128	49.02	49.27	.2333	.2287
Rochester, N. Y.	3	110	138	48.00	48.00	.2384	.2591
St. Louis, Mo.	9	116	131	44.35	44.29	.4395	.4534
Salt Lake City, Utah.	5	43	50	44.93	44.00	.3924	.3994
San Antonio, Tex.	3	40	36	48.00	48.00	.1991	.2113
San Francisco, Cal.	6	195	189	44.00	44.00	.5269	.5188
Scranton, Pa.	3	80	94	48.79	48.96	.2168	.2212
Seattle, Wash.	4	48	45	44.00	44.00	.4102	.5250
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	9	8	56.00	56.25	.2376	.2396
Springfield, Ill.	2	14	12	48.00	48.00	.2768	.3125
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	21	20	51.71	48.00	.2562	.2565
Tacoma, Wash.	5	15	18	45.93	44.00	.4625	.5069
Tampa, Fla.	2	42	31	48.00	48.00	.2097	.2167
Terre Haute, Ind.	6	71	80	48.00	48.00	.3033	.3047
Toledo, Ohio	4	66	60	50.14	50.35	.2741	.2733
Topeka, Kans.	3	10	15	48.00	48.00	.2375	.2500
Trenton, N. J.	3	27	37	44.00	44.00	.3707	.3651
Washington, D. C.	3	60	35	47.60	48.00	.2813	.2813
Wheeling, W. Va.	3	43	33	48.00	48.00	.2942	.3038
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	4	61	59	48.00	48.00	.2775	.2767
Williamsport, Pa.	2	9	11	48.00	48.00	.2604	.3125
Wilmington, Del.	5	57	59	47.16	46.92	.2851	.2733
Worcester, Mass.	2	8	35	49.50	48.00	.2735	.2840

INSIDE WIREMEN, Male.

Albany, N. Y.	2	14	20	51.42	51.00	\$0.3353	\$0.3389
Atlanta, Ga.	2	37	36	53.76	53.56	.2780	.2909
Baltimore, Md.	4	68	62	48.00	48.00	.4331	.4333
Birmingham, Ala.	2	18	18	49.00	51.00	.3922	.4118
Boston, Mass.	2	37	33	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4500
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	47	41	48.00	48.00	.3790	.3819
Charleston, S. C.	2	12	13	54.00	54.00	.3349	.3347
Chicago, Ill.	3	63	69	44.00	44.00	.5625	.6250
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	58	53	48.00	48.00	.3856	.3912
Cleveland, Ohio	2	22	21	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4810
Detroit, Mich.	2	11	14	48.00	48.00	.3384	.3482
Duluth, Minn.	2	17	27	48.00	48.00	.4100	.4632
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	28	21	54.00	54.00	.2927	.3076
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	67	70	48.00	48.00	.3366	.3507
Louisville, Ky.	2	20	12	54.00	48.00	.2597	.3438
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	27	28	52.41	52.04	.2897	.3123
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	17	26	52.24	52.38	.2978	.2903

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

INSIDE WIREMEN, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	10	11	57.00	56.73	\$0.2986	\$0.3018
New Orleans, La.....	2	20	17	48.00	48.00	.3980	.3993
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	4	204	193	44.00	44.00	.5025	.5032
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	102	119	46.90	46.99	.3814	.4006
Portland, Me.....	2	13	15	54.00	48.80	.2432	.2734
Portland, Oreg.....	2	20	20	48.00	48.00	.4000	.4063
Richmond, Va.....	2	18	15	54.00	54.00	.2917	.2876
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	20	23	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
Wilmington, Del.....	2	41	39	55.46	54.00	.2861	.2895

LABORERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.....	2	33	24	53.67	50.00	\$0.1887	\$0.1967
Atlanta, Ga.....	4	279	159	59.04	59.79	.1278	.1329
Augusta, Ga.....	3	167	72	55.37	55.92	.1087	.1084
Baltimore, Md.....	4	155	149	53.66	53.30	.1802	.1847
Birmingham, Ala.....	4	218	273	57.66	57.43	.1474	.1539
Boston, Mass.....	5	404	387	53.37	53.17	.1886	.1936
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	149	149	51.79	51.79	.1972	.2006
Butte, Mont.....	2	33	16	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4375
Charleston, S. C.....	2	21	24	53.71	53.00	.1316	.1380
Chicago, Ill.....	3	399	295	50.90	49.15	.2939	.3109
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	213	205	52.90	52.05	.2019	.2039
Cleveland, Ohio.....	6	246	332	57.02	57.53	.1972	.1948
Dallas, Tex.....	2	16	75	52.50	50.88	.2040	.2157
Denver, Colo.....	2	22	39	51.27	52.97	.2426	.2635
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	75	97	52.24	51.71	.2107	.2322
Detroit, Mich.....	4	215	162	55.59	55.70	.1792	.1951
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	66	45	57.64	57.00	.2129	.2484
Fall River, Mass.....	2	76	81	54.00	54.00	.1769	.1790
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	99	107	59.84	59.91	.1755	.1972
Jacksonville, Fla.....	3	76	72	48.00	48.00	.1563	.1801
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	62	125	56.58	57.80	.2103	.1914
Kansas City, Mo.....	2	43	46	56.37	56.87	.2057	.2049
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	221	158	48.00	48.00	.2783	.2801
Manchester, N. H.....	2	85	72	54.00	54.00	.1667	.1667
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	22	16	56.73	56.00	.1818	.1766
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	83	115	59.57	58.96	.2012	.1996
Minneapolis, Minn.....	4	212	293	54.00	54.00	.2224	.2231
Mobile, Ala.....	2	53	119	54.00	54.00	.1633	.1703
Montgomery, Ala.....	5	109	89	57.91	57.37	.1366	.1397
New Orleans, La.....	6	74	86	48.81	49.15	.2144	.2163
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	4	213	201	50.38	48.98	.2097	.2201
Norfolk, Va.....	2	32	28	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875
Omaha, Nebr.....	3	59	66	49.22	49.27	.2487	.2485
Peoria, Ill.....	3	50	24	48.96	50.00	.1946	.2074
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	409	450	58.08	58.40	.1790	.1800
Pittsburg, Pa. ^(b)	2	303	303	59.01	51.09	.1786	.2281
Portland, Oreg.....	2	25	30	52.32	53.60	.2700	.2759
Providence, R. I.....	2	50	84	48.00	48.00	.2133	.2266
Rochester, N. Y.....	3	92	122	48.00	48.00	.2304	.2502
St. Paul, Minn.....	5	351	608	59.97	59.97	.2183	.2165
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	19	19	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1905
Scranton, Pa.....	4	127	81	59.67	56.59	.1523	.1548
Seattle, Wash.....	3	22	33	46.36	46.79	.3125	.3125
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	3	39	30	59.38	59.20	.2311	.2304
Tacoma, Wash.....	3	18	17	48.00	44.00	.3125	.3125
Terre Haute, Ind.....	3	47	47	54.00	54.00	.1823	.1795
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	44	261	59.45	59.91	.2017	.1897
Topeka, Kans.....	2	17	16	48.00	48.00	.2188	.2188
Trenton, N. J.....	3	33	31	56.36	57.48	.1601	.1691
Washington, D. C.....	4	76	55	48.00	48.00	.2087	.2157
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	30	25	53.80	53.72	.1901	.1943
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	5	101	85	52.81	52.38	.1895	.1852
Williamsport, Pa.....	3	21	15	52.86	48.80	.1715	.1954
Wilmington, Del.....	3	56	65	53.14	53.17	.1670	.1670
Worcester, Mass.....	2	155	142	54.00	54.00	.1944	.1944

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

PAINTERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	58	55	48.00	48.00	\$0.3318	\$0.3338
Atlanta, Ga.	2	22	24	54.59	54.46	.2749	.2909
Augusta, Ga.	2	26	16	57.08	54.00	.2201	.2344
Baltimore, Md.	3	114	108	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Birmingham, Ala.	2	32	45	48.00	48.00	.3563	.3728
Boston, Mass.	7	148	150	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3826
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	160	161	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Butte, Mont.	3	37	25	48.00	48.00	.5777	.6875
Charleston, S. C.	4	37	47	54.00	53.85	.2072	.2140
Chicago, Ill.	4	243	229	44.00	44.00	.4811	.5000
Cincinnati, Ohio	4	86	93	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4000
Cleveland, Ohio.	4	100	106	48.00	48.00	.3845	.3842
Dallas, Tex.	2	20	15	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Denver, Colo.	3	24	28	44.00	44.00	.4505	.4509
Des Moines, Iowa.	2	53	54	48.00	48.00	.3469	.3476
Detroit, Mich.	6	214	217	48.00	48.00	.3417	.3453
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	31	29	48.00	48.00	.3428	.3836
Duluth, Minn.	2	32	37	48.00	48.00	.3805	.4324
Fall River, Mass.	2	28	24	48.00	48.00	.3025	.3334
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	21	15	54.00	54.00	.2632	.2685
Harrisburg, Pa.	2	12	14	53.33	53.43	.2720	.2748
Indianapolis, Ind.	4	90	100	48.00	48.00	.3586	.3540
Jacksonville, Fla.	6	76	73	48.00	48.00	.3129	.3232
Jersey City, N. J.	3	62	45	44.00	44.00	.4375	.4375
Kansas City, Mo.	2	32	37	48.00	48.00	.4000	.4000
Little Rock, Ark.	2	20	16	48.00	48.00	.3125	.3711
Los Angeles, Cal.	3	33	17	48.00	48.00	.4223	.4154
Louisville, Ky.	3	67	59	48.00	48.00	.3496	.3363
Lynn, Mass.	2	32	28	48.00	48.00	.3800	.3800
Manchester, N. H.	2	44	42	54.00	54.00	.2279	.2368
Memphis, Tenn.	2	25	32	48.00	48.00	.3910	.4000
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	106	96	48.00	48.00	.3165	.3367
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	120	127	48.00	48.00	.4013	.4193
Montgomery, Ala.	3	24	25	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2945
Nashville, Tenn.	2	37	40	54.00	54.00	.2849	.3000
Newark, N. J.	4	98	91	44.00	44.00	.4087	.4179
New Haven, Conn.	2	61	56	48.00	48.00	.3648	.3516
New Orleans, La.	4	110	140	48.00	48.00	.3595	.3750
New York, N. Y. (a)	7	220	220	44.10	44.10	.4695	.4901
Norfolk, Va.	3	15	15	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Oakland, Cal.	2	49	67	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
Omaha, Nebr.	2	27	24	44.00	44.00	.4185	.4188
Peoria, Ill.	2	35	29	48.00	48.00	.3534	.3778
Philadelphia, Pa.	5	280	267	48.00	46.23	.3750	.4000
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	44	40	48.00	48.00	.4250	.4250
Portland, Me.	2	45	45	54.00	52.00	.2549	.2924
Portland, Oreg.	2	38	34	48.00	48.00	.3809	.3897
Providence, R. I.	3	93	95	45.12	44.97	.3423	.3479
Racine, Wis.	2	19	14	48.00	48.00	.3421	.3821
Reading, Pa.	2	23	22	54.00	54.00	.2500	.2767
Richmond, Va.	2	33	37	54.00	54.00	.2640	.2740
Rochester, N. Y.	2	63	64	48.10	48.09	.3258	.3622
St. Louis, Mo.	3	94	97	44.00	44.00	.5005	.5394
St. Paul, Minn.	2	48	38	48.00	48.00	.3698	.4000
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	27	40	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
San Antonio, Tex.	2	30	28	48.00	48.00	.3313	.3337
San Francisco, Cal.	4	113	99	44.00	44.00	.5642	.5625
Scranton, Pa.	2	18	22	48.00	48.00	.3403	.3864
Seattle, Wash.	4	42	41	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5625
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	22	24	58.36	58.25	.3235	.3275
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	21	22	48.00	48.00	.3765	.3764
Tacoma, Wash.	2	23	22	48.00	48.00	.4416	.5028
Terre Haute, Ind.	6	58	48	52.76	52.75	.3121	.3177
Toledo, Ohio.	2	27	14	48.00	48.00	.3449	.3500
Topeka, Kans.	2	27	32	43.00	48.00	.3407	.3359
Washington, D. C.	3	82	72	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	44	46	48.00	48.00	.4035	.4297
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3	56	50	57.48	48.00	.3257	.3354
Wilmington, Del.	3	74	77	48.00	48.00	.3530	.4015
Worcester, Mass.	2	69	60	48.00	48.00	.3263	.3543

(a) Greater New York.

(b) Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

PLASTERERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	9	9	48.00	48.00	\$0.5000	\$0.6000
Atlanta, Ga.	2	25	18	54.00	53.00	.4400	.4500
Augusta, Ga.	2	7	19	54.00	54.00	.4000	.4026
Baltimore, Md.	3	99	110	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Birmingham, Ala.	3	18	15	46.22	44.80	.5382	.5533
Boston, Mass.	2	89	83	44.00	44.00	.5511	.6000
Buffalo, N. Y.	3	21	21	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Butte, Mont.	3	36	20	44.00	44.00	.8750	1.0000
Charleston, S. C.	3	16	16	53.75	53.00	.3866	.3919
Chicago, Ill.	3	155	197	44.00	44.00	.6875	.6875
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	73	82	44.51	44.50	.6250	.6250
Cleveland, Ohio	2	43	58	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
Dallas, Tex.	2	13	9	48.00	48.00	.7500	.7500
Denver, Colo.	2	23	29	44.00	44.00	.6658	.6875
Des Moines, Iowa	2	22	32	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5762
Detroit, Mich.	3	37	35	45.62	45.26	.5550	.5649
Dubuque, Iowa	2	16	12	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5625
Fall River, Mass.	2	4	4	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5250
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	12	13	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5048
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	27	16	46.33	46.50	.5241	.5500
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	19	19	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Jersey City, N. J.	3	29	26	44.00	44.00	.5938	.6500
Kansas City, Mo.	2	30	35	44.00	44.00	.6875	.6875
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	37	33	48.00	48.00	.6537	.6534
Louisville, Ky.	2	19	17	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6250
Lynn, Mass.	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.5500	.5500
Manchester, N. H.	2	8	10	48.00	48.00	.4102	.4094
Memphis, Tenn.	2	17	16	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	24	16	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5625
Minneapolis, Minn.	6	65	63	49.29	48.95	.5508	.6067
Montgomery, Ala.	3	26	28	54.00	54.00	.4500	.5036
Nashville, Tenn.	2	23	21	57.13	56.57	.3370	.3389
New Orleans, La.	2	21	44	48.00	48.00	.4786	.5170
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	4	332	327	44.00	44.00	.6875	.6875
Norfolk, Va.	3	30	28	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6875
Omaha, Nebr.	2	11	28	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6250
Peoria, Ill.	2	21	13	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6250
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	83	97	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5938
Pittsburg, Pa. ^(b)	2	49	49	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Portland, Me.	2	23	24	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4792
Portland, Oreg.	2	20	24	48.00	48.00	.6875	.7500
Providence, R. I.	2	6	6	44.67	44.00	.5000	.5083
Richmond, Va.	2	37	33	54.00	54.00	.3093	.3106
St. Louis, Mo.	3	34	47	44.00	44.00	.7500	.7500
St. Paul, Minn.	2	15	19	48.00	48.00	.5525	.5526
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	15	24	48.00	44.00	.6250	.7500
San Antonio, Tex.	2	13	13	48.00	48.00	.7500	.7500
San Francisco, Cal.	2	40	40	44.00	44.00	.8750	.8750
Scranton, Pa.	3	34	26	48.00	48.00	.4353	.5038
Seattle, Wash.	2	37	47	44.00	44.00	.7382	.8125
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	13	12	56.31	56.50	.4269	.4313
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.5500	.5500
Tacoma, Wash.	2	19	22	48.00	44.00	.6875	.7500
Terre Haute, Ind.	3	21	16	50.00	50.25	.5333	.5313
Toledo, Ohio	2	29	26	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Topeka, Kans.	2	10	14	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Trenton, N. J.	3	21	23	44.00	44.00	.5810	.6000
Washington, D. C.	3	77	90	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	14	14	47.36	47.43	.5068	.5000
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2	35	32	48.00	48.00	.4484	.4570
Wilmington, Del.	2	30	39	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Worcester, Mass.	2	21	22	48.00	48.00	.5167	.5182

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Continued.

PLUMBERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	15	14	48.00	48.00	\$0.5000	\$0.5000
Atlanta, Ga.	3	20	22	53.00	53.00	.4245	.4228
Baltimore, Md.	3	50	43	48.00	48.00	.4084	.4106
Birmingham, Ala.	3	24	30	47.00	47.00	.5745	.6383
Boston, Mass.	5	37	38	48.00	47.47	.4761	.5262
Buffalo, N. Y.	3	22	22	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
Butte, Mont.	2	19	17	44.00	44.00	.8750	.8750
Charleston, S. C.	2	12	12	54.00	54.00	.3650	.3804
Chicago, Ill.	4	173	153	44.00	44.00	.5625	.6250
Cincinnati, Ohio	5	75	83	48.00	46.65	.5000	.5154
Cleveland, Ohio	3	51	51	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Dallas, Tex.	3	22	20	48.00	48.00	.6051	.6188
Davenport, Iowa	3	16	11	48.00	48.00	.4258	.4261
Denver, Colo.	2	16	19	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6250
Des Moines, Iowa	2	24	17	48.00	48.00	.4792	.5129
Detroit, Mich.	5	41	47	48.00	48.00	.4010	.4071
Dubuque, Iowa	2	9	6	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Duluth, Minn.	3	24	22	45.00	44.73	.5563	.6335
Fall River, Mass.	2	14	13	54.00	54.00	.3611	.3611
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	10	8	48.00	48.00	.4300	.4344
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	17	18	47.00	47.00	.4750	.5000
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	12	15	48.00	48.00	.5104	.5625
Jersey City, N. J.	4	18	24	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5391
Kansas City, Mo.	3	25	28	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6138
Little Rock, Ark.	2	11	14	48.00	48.00	.5256	.5625
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	21	24	46.67	46.33	.6250	.5885
Louisville, Ky.	3	18	17	48.00	48.00	.4375	.5000
Lynn, Mass.	4	14	15	48.00	48.00	.4599	.4933
Manchester, N. H.	2	21	26	48.00	48.00	.3470	.3452
Memphis, Tenn.	2	18	20	48.00	48.00	.4479	.4797
Milwaukee, Wis.	4	42	40	44.38	44.20	.5000	.5375
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	43	28	48.00	48.00	.4724	.5089
Mobile, Ala.	2	12	13	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Montgomery, Ala.	2	15	18	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5625
Nashville, Tenn.	3	20	24	47.60	47.67	.4605	.4567
Newark, N. J.	2	13	12	48.00	44.00	.5000	.5563
New Haven, Conn.	6	7	10	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
New Orleans, La.	6	63	74	48.00	48.00	.4940	.5152
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	10	391	349	44.00	44.00	.5945	.6258
Norfolk, Va.	3	46	42	48.00	48.00	.6114	.6250
Omaha, Nebr.	2	14	23	48.00	45.57	.5625	.6250
Peoria, Ill.	2	10	9	48.00	48.00	.4813	.5313
Philadelphia, Pa.	6	77	75	47.74	47.73	.4375	.4375
Pittsburg, Pa. ^(b)	4	20	17	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Portland, Me.	2	5	5	50.40	47.40	.3208	.3375
Portland, Oreg.	2	16	18	48.00	48.00	.6250	.7500
Providence, R. I.	3	32	32	44.00	44.00	.4412	.4822
Racine, Wis.	2	8	7	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
Reading, Pa.	2	23	25	54.00	54.00	.3012	.3200
Richmond, Va.	4	21	17	48.00	48.00	.3968	.4063
Rochester, N. Y.	2	28	28	48.00	48.00	.4041	.4253
St. Louis, Mo.	3	30	27	44.00	44.00	.6250	.6400
St. Paul, Minn.	2	12	11	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	12	7	44.00	44.00	.5487	.5768
San Antonio, Tex.	2	13	13	48.00	48.00	.4471	.5048
San Francisco, Cal.	5	143	96	44.00	44.00	.7998	.8229
Seranton, Pa.	2	12	13	48.00	48.00	.4037	.4544
Seattle, Wash.	3	33	60	44.00	44.00	.6875	.8125
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	13	12	59.62	59.58	.3327	.3420
Springfield, Ill.	2	10	11	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	13	13	48.00	48.00	.4375	.5000
Tacoma, Wash.	2	15	15	44.00	44.00	.6250	.7375
Tampa, Fla.	4	19	19	48.00	48.00	.5691	.6184
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	12	10	54.00	48.00	.4000	.4300
Toledo, Ohio	3	17	21	44.00	44.00	.4890	.5000
Topeka, Kans.	2	10	10	52.20	52.20	.3644	.3644
Trenton, N. J.	2	15	12	44.00	44.00	.4324	.5000
Troy, N. Y.	2	11	11	48.00	48.00	.3750	.5000
Washington, D. C.	2	27	39	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	11	10	48.00	48.00	.4688	.4688
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3	17	20	48.00	48.00	.3383	.3344
Wilmington, Del.	3	18	17	48.00	48.00	.3791	.3987
Worcester, Mass.	2	17	16	48.00	48.00	.4688	.5000

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

BUILDING TRADES—Concluded.

ROOFERS, TIN, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	31	28	53.00	53.00	\$0.3049	\$0.3073
Baltimore, Md.....	3	39	34	48.00	48.00	.3638	.3649
Boston, Mass.....	3	8	8	48.00	48.00	.3586	.3782
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	24	26	48.00	48.00	.3563	.3596
Charleston, S. C.....	4	13	16	55.38	55.13	.2483	.2556
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	31	28	48.00	48.00	.3322	.3380
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	41	79	48.15	48.10	.3145	.3188
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	9	10	48.00	48.00	.3417	.3619
Detroit, Mich.....	4	31	30	53.39	53.50	.2965	.2911
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	22	15	58.32	58.00	.2667	.2686
Fall River, Mass.....	2	6	5	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	35	30	48.00	48.00	.3636	.3950
Jacksonville, Fla.....	4	30	35	50.40	48.00	.3351	.3447
Jersey City, N. J.....	3	23	23	44.00	44.00	.5543	.5625
Louisville, Ky.....	2	22	22	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2778
Lynn, Mass.....	2	3	3	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4375
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	32	34	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4384
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2	14	13	48.00	48.00	.2973	.3548
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	6	7	47.17	47.14	.4000	.4036
Montgomery, Ala.....	3	19	17	48.95	49.06	.3895	.4114
Newark, N. J.....	2	6	4	48.00	44.00	.5000	.5563
New Orleans, La.....	2	22	22	48.45	48.45	.3182	.3525
New York, N. Y. (a).....	5	55	61	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
Norfolk, Va.....	2	12	11	48.00	48.00	.3385	.3409
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	71	81	48.00	48.00	.3743	.3765
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	15	14	48.00	48.00	.4452	.4716
Providence, R. I.....	2	5	5	48.00	48.00	.3245	.3245
Richmond, Va.....	4	12	9	48.00	48.00	.3872	.3912
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	16	17	52.38	52.24	.4378	.4703
Scranton, Pa.....	2	13	18	48.00	48.00	.3399	.3976
Terre Haute, Ind.....	4	25	30	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3750
Trenton, N. J.....	2	17	17	44.00	44.00	.4547	.5000
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	3	10	9	48.00	48.00	.3125	.3195
Wilmington, Del.....	2	8	7	49.50	49.43	.3333	.3440

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT.

CUTTERS, HAND, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	78	73	53.77	53.62	\$0.3192	\$0.3203
Boston, Mass.....	2	27	24	49.67	50.25	.3461	.3500
Buffalo, N. Y.....	4	54	54	51.00	51.00	.3936	.3958
Chicago, Ill.....	3	147	141	48.00	48.00	.4426	.4761
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	64	64	48.00	48.00	.3960	.3960
Louisville, Ky.....	2	13	13	57.15	57.15	.2158	.2293
New York, N. Y. (a).....	4	179	157	50.41	51.21	.4012	.4127
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	111	113	54.00	53.95	.3507	.3492
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	113	120	54.00	54.00	.3220	.3249

CUTTERS, MACHINE, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	34	32	53.88	53.88	\$0.3738	\$0.3928
Buffalo, N. Y.....	4	5	5	51.00	51.00	.4118	.4157
Chicago, Ill.....	3	159	202	48.00	48.00	.4403	.4283
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	5	5	48.00	48.00	.4167	.4167
New York, N. Y. (a).....	4	15	12	48.33	48.42	.4394	.4485
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	4	5	54.00	53.80	.4259	.4384

FINISHERS, Female.

Baltimore, Md.....	3	227	179	57.92	56.56	\$0.1191	\$0.1335
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	33	30	54.00	54.00	.1141	.1361
Chicago, Ill.....	3	143	166	54.00	54.00	.1537	.1539
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	126	115	54.00	54.00	.1148	.1168
Louisville, Ky.....	2	69	114	55.72	55.96	.1080	.1062
New York, N. Y. (a).....	4	148	133	56.24	56.25	.1028	.1043
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	62	76	54.00	53.82	.1156	.1354
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	51	86	54.00	54.00	.1568	.1631

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

CLOTHING, FACTORY PRODUCT—Concluded.

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATORS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Baltimore, Md.....	3	122	125	58.87	55.94	\$0.2564	\$0.2326
Boston, Mass.....	2	50	53	49.14	49.75	.2784	.2761
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	20	20	54.00	54.00	.2757	.2692
Chicago, Ill.....	4	56	76	54.02	54.03	.3103	.3161
Louisville, Ky.....	2	10	12	57.50	56.75	.2791	.2809
New York, N. Y. (a).....	5	289	274	56.85	57.34	.2082	.2109
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	229	230	54.00	54.00	.2131	.2193
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	27	40	54.00	54.00	.2289	.2532

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATORS, Female.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	86	60	58.88	59.07	\$0.1287	\$0.1408
Boston, Mass.....	2	69	59	52.57	52.47	.1871	.1743
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	26	27	53.08	53.11	.1277	.1371
Chicago, Ill.....	4	153	170	54.14	54.12	.2098	.2004
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	62	60	54.00	54.00	.1548	.1546
Louisville, Ky.....	2	165	169	55.32	55.37	.1547	.1404
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	436	455	54.00	53.88	.1221	.1268
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	103	99	54.00	54.00	.1487	.1614

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.....	3	3	3	59.67	59.67	\$0.3436	\$0.3521
Baltimore, Md.....	4	18	18	54.00	54.00	.2729	.2883
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	4	5	59.50	59.40	.3500	.3800
Boston, Mass.....	5	10	10	55.00	55.00	.2724	.2884
Bridgeport, Conn.....	2	3	4	57.33	56.50	.3415	.3256
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	6	6	58.00	58.00	.2795	.2817
Butte, Mont.....	2	5	3	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6250
Charleston, S. C.....	2	4	3	54.00	54.00	.3264	.3796
Chicago, Ill.....	5	28	22	51.93	52.18	.3554	.3566
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4	5	5	54.80	54.80	.3093	.3129
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	38	35	55.18	55.17	.3252	.3172
Dallas, Tex.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3444
Davenport, Iowa.....	2	12	15	59.00	59.00	.3263	.3337
Denver, Colo.....	2	15	10	55.53	53.50	.3313	.3520
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	5	2	54.00	54.00	.3722	.3556
Detroit, Mich.....	3	16	21	59.25	59.33	.2469	.2507
Dubuque, Iowa.....	3	3	4	59.67	59.75	.2611	.2771
Duluth, Minn.....	2	9	7	57.89	57.57	.3364	.3436
Evansville, Ind.....	4	29	25	59.79	59.76	.2940	.2793
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	3	23	21	59.52	59.29	.2661	.2921
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	8	5	59.00	59.00	.2425	.2680
Hoboken, N. J.....	2	17	14	53.35	53.43	.3702	.3716
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	18	22	51.83	51.55	.2608	.2593
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	9	9	53.00	53.00	.4270	.4327
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	10	9	58.50	57.89	.3448	.3436
Louisville, Ky.....	4	9	14	59.67	59.86	.2750	.2714
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	5	5	56.40	56.40	.3715	.3997
Milwaukee, Wis.....	4	43	35	55.09	55.11	.3042	.3147
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	13	15	55.00	55.00	.2869	.3006
Mobile, Ala.....	2	6	5	54.00	54.00	.3889	.4000
Nashville, Tenn.....	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3473	.3473
New Orleans, La.....	4	12	6	54.00	54.00	.3595	.4028
New York, N. Y. (a).....	7	27	28	53.81	53.86	.3097	.4066
Norfolk, Va.....	3	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3125	.3195
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	4	3	57.00	56.00	.3238	.3400
Philadelphia, Pa.....	7	23	23	56.39	56.30	.2971	.3016
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	5	66	63	60.91	60.67	.2859	.2960
Portland, Me.....	2	25	24	59.00	59.00	.2531	.2566
Portland, Oreg.....	2	4	3	54.00	54.00	.4190	.4537
Providence, R. I.....	6	20	16	57.60	55.56	.2957	.3190
Richmond, Va.....	3	15	13	57.73	57.92	.2606	.2771
Rochester, N. Y.....	4	4	7	54.00	54.00	.3160	.3206
St. Louis, Mo.....	4	11	10	54.00	54.00	.3444	.3630

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

BLACKSMITHS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
St. Paul, Minn.....	4	14	11	59.14	55.73	\$0.2796	\$0.3082
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	10	7	53.20	53.29	.3250	.4103
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	2	4	54.00	54.00	.3519	.4236
San Francisco, Cal.....	3	21	21	54.00	54.00	.4378	.4643
Scranton, Pa.....	2	11	9	55.00	55.00	.2623	.2889
Seattle, Wash.....	2	9	7	54.00	54.00	.3672	.3968
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	.3000	.3000
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	6	4	58.17	57.75	.3075	.3275
Troy, N. Y.....	3	3	3	59.33	59.33	.2768	.2935
Washington, D. C.....	2	6	6	51.33	51.33	.3221	.3326
Williamsport, Pa.....	2	5	4	59.80	58.50	.2585	.2669
Wilmington, Del.....	2	7	7	54.00	54.00	.2639	.2668
Worcester, Mass.....	3	6	6	57.17	56.67	.3100	.3250

BOILER MAKERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	3	41	44	54.00	54.00	\$0.2953	\$0.3083
Boston, Mass.....	2	47	49	54.00	54.00	.3002	.3173
Bridgeport, Conn.....	2	21	18	59.00	55.89	.2603	.2565
Charleston, S. C.....	2	6	9	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3271
Chicago, Ill.....	3	44	38	51.55	52.24	.3649	.3764
Denver, Colo.....	2	18	14	57.00	53.57	.3203	.3554
Duluth, Minn.....	2	31	27	54.00	54.00	.4036	.3719
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	3	50	47	57.76	58.23	.2828	.3001
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	9	12	59.00	59.00	.2514	.2500
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	30	61	50.17	50.05	.2775	.2633
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	31	25	53.00	53.00	.3441	.3630
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	8	9	54.00	54.00	.3688	.3844
Louisville, Ky.....	3	48	67	59.88	59.93	.2576	.2584
Mobile, Ala.....	2	12	13	54.00	54.00	.3843	.3932
New Orleans, La.....	2	13	17	54.00	54.00	.3932	.3905
New York, N. Y. (a).....	5	67	56	53.36	53.39	.3463	.3479
Norfolk, Va.....	2	13	11	54.00	54.00	.3034	.3409
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	9	10	56.00	55.90	.2622	.2625
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	3	91	74	57.82	57.81	.3285	.3278
Richmond, Va.....	2	6	3	56.83	57.67	.2320	.2667
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	2	3	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3519
San Francisco, Cal.....	3	74	113	54.00	54.00	.4264	.4877
Scranton, Pa.....	2	40	27	55.00	55.00	.2695	.2776

BRASS FINISHERS, Male.

Chicago, Ill.....	2	91	76	54.00	54.00	\$0.3015	\$0.3064
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	86	100	58.01	57.75	.2346	.2309
New York, N. Y. (a).....	5	194	186	53.59	53.52	.2801	.2872
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	30	34	55.83	55.88	.2960	.2927
Providence, R. I.....	2	44	47	55.00	55.00	.2334	.2504

LABORERS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.....	3	80	64	59.78	59.81	\$0.1384	\$0.1352
Baltimore, Md.....	7	404	303	54.00	54.00	.1587	.1622
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	73	82	59.66	59.59	.1308	.1406
Boston, Mass.....	7	121	122	54.55	54.44	.1798	.1843
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	91	93	59.14	59.16	.1555	.1579
Butte, Mont.....	2	11	15	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4375
Charleston, S. C.....	2	16	18	54.00	54.00	.1163	.1157
Chicago, Ill.....	5	1,135	1,023	54.01	54.02	.1944	.1952
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	69	74	55.49	55.51	.1606	.1689
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	237	185	55.33	56.02	.1705	.1772
Davenport, Iowa.....	2	35	47	59.00	59.00	.1790	.1803
Denver, Colo.....	2	44	26	55.23	54.46	.1913	.2096
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	22	23	54.00	54.00	.2136	.2142
Detroit, Mich.....	3	446	524	59.29	59.40	.1590	.1628
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	45	39	59.73	59.69	.1475	.1528
Duluth, Minn.....	2	56	52	56.77	56.60	.2093	.2035

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

LABORERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Evansville, Ind.....	4	28	28	58.43	58.46	\$0.1610	\$0.1628
Fall River, Mass.....	2	75	62	58.27	58.26	.1302	.1333
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	3	534	537	59.78	59.79	.1654	.1751
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	4	80	59	57.50	57.31	.1723	.1808
Hoboken, N. J.....	2	39	31	55.69	55.94	.1836	.1817
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	316	392	54.81	53.58	.1560	.1611
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	20	20	60.00	60.00	.1350	.1396
Kansas City, Mo.....	2	4	4	60.00	60.00	.1750	.1729
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	41	39	60.00	54.31	.1567	.1615
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	44	124	58.55	58.76	.2136	.2012
Louisville, Ky.....	3	73	94	59.70	59.66	.1425	.1445
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	144	115	56.50	56.09	.1532	.1630
Milwaukee, Wis.....	6	601	889	55.63	55.55	.1634	.1703
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	117	118	55.00	55.00	.1924	.1958
Mobile, Ala.....	2	48	39	54.00	54.00	.1615	.1752
Montgomery, Ala.....	3	49	40	60.00	60.00	.1192	.1242
Nashville, Tenn.....	2	16	16	58.88	58.88	.1313	.1297
Newark, N. J.....	2	115	110	54.00	54.00	.1740	.1781
New Orleans, La.....	4	150	68	54.00	54.00	.1828	.1940
New York, N. Y. (a).....	9	122	135	54.02	54.04	.1900	.2012
Norfolk, Va.....	2	9	10	54.00	54.00	.1523	.1547
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	148	134	59.96	59.96	.1740	.1839
Philadelphia, Pa.....	8	497	481	56.95	56.76	.1493	.1529
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	5	556	580	56.23	56.19	.1642	.1717
Portland, Me.....	2	13	11	59.00	59.00	.1563	.1595
Portland, Oreg.....	2	48	46	54.00	54.00	.2338	.2587
Providence, R. I.....	6	500	435	58.86	55.49	.1668	.1747
Richmond, Va.....	3	110	122	58.43	58.52	.1212	.1313
Rochester, N. Y.....	7	173	171	54.25	54.14	.1913	.2024
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	132	111	54.00	54.00	.1929	.2077
St. Paul, Minn.....	3	102	163	59.21	55.73	.1878	.2101
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	50	35	53.34	53.40	.2550	.2405
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	27	53	54.00	54.00	.1511	.1620
San Francisco, Cal.....	4	88	177	54.00	54.00	.2639	.2811
Scranton, Pa.....	2	168	178	59.17	57.30	.1454	.1486
Seattle, Wash.....	2	83	33	54.00	54.00	.2359	.2229
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	82	78	59.35	59.31	.1668	.1793
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	29	34	54.00	56.47	.1561	.1642
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	19	15	59.21	59.33	.1768	.1797
Troy, N. Y.....	5	48	50	57.44	57.16	.1881	.1911
Washington, D. C.....	3	45	53	51.71	51.42	.1758	.1842
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	38	47	54.00	54.00	.1843	.1950
Williamsport, Pa.....	2	67	73	59.78	58.36	.1550	.1586
Wilmington, Del.....	2	197	205	54.00	54.00	.1391	.1467
Worcester, Mass.....	3	167	150	57.87	57.88	.1588	.1601

MACHINISTS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.....	3	34	25	59.62	59.76	\$0.3020	\$0.3103
Baltimore, Md.....	6	209	197	54.00	54.00	.2913	.2061
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	37	42	59.76	59.76	.3089	.3214
Boston, Mass.....	5	72	69	54.00	54.00	.2987	.3045
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	43	49	55.81	55.59	.2777	.2896
Butte, Mont.....	2	18	18	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Charleston, S. C.....	2	15	15	54.00	54.00	.3034	.3034
Chicago, Ill.....	6	239	239	52.18	51.88	.3296	.3365
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	250	243	55.42	55.44	.2577	.2651
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	186	250	54.65	54.78	.2896	.2940
Dallas, Tex.....	2	19	20	54.00	54.00	.3304	.3536
Davenport, Iowa.....	2	68	76	59.00	59.00	.3263	.3398
Denver, Colo.....	2	67	47	56.28	53.43	.3175	.3546
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	9	7	54.00	54.00	.3074	.3460
Detroit, Mich.....	3	30	33	59.13	59.09	.2763	.2871
Dubuque, Iowa.....	3	23	25	59.30	59.24	.2553	.2820
Duluth, Minn.....	2	39	34	57.46	57.09	.3387	.3376
Evansville, Ind.....	4	37	43	57.95	58.40	.3578	.2543
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	3	45	56	55.33	56.34	.2827	.2854
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	35	26	59.00	59.00	.2493	.2592
Hoboken, N. J.....	2	149	100	53.07	53.07	.3238	.3410
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	242	248	52.56	51.54	.2955	.3018

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

MACHINISTS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	15	13	60.00	60.00	\$0.3150	\$0.3173
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	34	37	53.00	53.00	.3511	.3511
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	16	17	60.00	55.76	.3458	.3706
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	68	56	57.16	56.59	.3382	.3580
Louisville, Ky.....	3	38	52	59.55	59.63	.2614	.2608
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	24	21	54.00	54.00	.3139	.3463
Milwaukee, Wis.....	5	749	961	55.13	55.23	.2888	.2977
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	92	131	55.00	55.00	.2925	.2951
Mobile, Ala.....	2	29	26	54.00	54.00	.3477	.3065
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	8	7	60.00	60.00	.3281	.3321
Nashville, Tenn.....	2	13	14	54.00	54.00	.3336	.3397
Newark, N. J.....	2	53	60	54.00	54.00	.3214	.3274
New Orleans, La.....	4	76	54	54.00	54.00	.3479	.3827
New York, N. Y. ^(a)	8	351	476	54.04	54.04	.3208	.3200
Norfolk, Va.....	3	22	23	54.00	54.00	.2917	.3393
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	13	12	54.00	54.00	.3469	.3704
Philadelphia, Pa.....	7	490	476	55.97	55.93	.2831	.2847
Pittsburg, Pa. ^(b)	5	411	421	58.25	58.49	.3150	.3245
Portland, Me.....	2	55	58	59.00	59.00	.2676	.2830
Portland, Oreg.....	2	44	38	54.00	54.00	.3902	.4057
Providence, R. I.....	5	677	574	58.56	55.38	.2570	.2898
Richmond, Va.....	3	45	50	56.71	56.18	.2600	.2811
Rochester, N. Y.....	4	269	379	54.00	54.00	.2867	.2949
St. Louis, Mo.....	5	239	231	54.00	54.00	.3031	.3172
St. Paul, Minn.....	3	41	51	59.05	55.90	.2898	.2838
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	18	52	53.39	53.23	.4080	.3822
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	14	17	54.00	54.00	.3425	.3480
San Francisco, Cal.....	4	191	218	54.00	54.00	.3908	.4059
Seranton, Pa.....	2	100	142	55.00	55.00	.2731	.2733
Seattle, Wash.....	2	83	64	54.00	54.00	.3642	.3663
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	15	13	54.00	54.00	.2915	.2897
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	25	23	56.60	56.39	.3023	.3063
Troy, N. Y.....	2	33	30	59.42	59.43	.2682	.2776
Washington, D. C.....	4	36	35	49.61	49.49	.3345	.3406
Williamsport, Pa.....	2	50	54	59.04	54.22	.2507	.2539
Wilmington, Del.....	2	93	99	54.00	54.00	.2848	.2936
Worcester, Mass.....	2	236	220	57.20	57.21	.2656	.2685

MOLDERS, IRON, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.....	3	29	28	59.79	59.79	\$0.2959	\$0.2993
Baltimore, Md.....	3	77	91	54.00	54.00	.3158	.3345
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	24	31	59.42	59.32	.3160	.3224
Boston, Mass.....	4	127	123	54.00	54.00	.3241	.3245
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	28	25	60.00	60.00	.2936	.3050
Butte, Mont.....	2	15	15	48.00	48.00	.5625	.5625
Charleston, S. C.....	2	11	13	54.00	54.00	.2828	.2838
Chicago Ill.....	4	227	211	52.22	52.49	.3372	.3460
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	24	25	57.00	56.88	.3350	.3500
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	104	113	58.85	58.62	.2629	.2874
Dallas, Tex.....	2	17	26	54.00	54.00	.3562	.3647
Denver, Colo.....	2	56	19	54.00	53.47	.4187	.4517
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	18	14	54.00	54.00	.3086	.3258
Detroit, Mich.....	2	85	116	59.54	59.56	.2955	.3045
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	16	24	59.56	59.63	.2679	.2708
Evansville, Ind.....	5	24	25	58.50	58.52	.2695	.2885
Fall River, Mass.....	2	76	65	58.66	58.68	.2614	.2692
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	2	119	117	60.00	60.00	.2623	.2702
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	46	40	54.00	54.00	.3096	.3084
Hoboken, N. J.....	2	32	34	54.00	54.00	.3427	.3464
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	81	79	53.65	52.37	.2909	.3134
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	9	10	60.00	60.00	.2778	.2725
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	45	65	57.67	57.77	.3537	.3609
Louisville, Ky.....	2	25	36	59.76	59.78	.2820	.2797
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	32	25	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3611
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	149	298	56.71	55.76	.3321	.3502
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	36	43	54.00	54.00	.3372	.3314
Mobile, Ala.....	2	6	6	54.00	54.00	.3148	.3426
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	11	9	60.00	60.00	.3045	.3056

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Continued.

MOLDERS, IRON, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Newark, N. J.	3	146	161	54.00	54.00	\$0.3302	\$0.3527
New Haven, Conn.	2	68	70	57.09	56.50	.2779	.2915
New Orleans, La.	3	29	22	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3649
New York, N. Y. (a)	4	125	151	54.00	54.00	.3473	.3662
Norfolk, Va.	2	10	10	54.00	54.00	.2834	.3084
Philadelphia, Pa.	7	239	265	56.11	55.68	.3447	.3367
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	4	188	214	55.56	55.63	.3575	.3786
Portland, Oreg.	2	28	23	54.00	54.00	.4058	.4191
Providence, R. I.	3	151	138	59.34	56.14	.3380	.3417
Richmond, Va.	2	40	26	57.58	58.00	.2423	.2524
Rochester, N. Y.	5	131	129	54.00	54.00	.3296	.3384
St. Louis, Mo.	4	125	103	54.00	54.47	.3413	.3512
St. Paul, Minn.	2	31	79	54.00	54.00	.3726	.3133
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	17	25	53.65	53.32	.4114	.3940
San Antonio, Tex.	2	7	10	54.00	54.00	.3294	.3250
San Francisco, Cal.	3	93	58	54.00	54.00	.4441	.4693
Scranton, Pa.	2	56	27	58.13	58.89	.2947	.3426
Seattle, Wash.	2	52	27	54.00	54.00	.4227	.4417
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	86	89	54.00	54.00	.3433	.3437
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	14	13	54.00	58.15	.3161	.3192
Toledo, Ohio	2	14	12	60.00	59.58	.3000	.3000
Wilmington, Del.	2	75	78	54.00	54.00	.3229	.3266
Worcester, Mass.	2	68	69	60.00	60.00	.2940	.2931

PATTERN MAKERS, WOOD, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.	3	9	7	59.67	59.71	\$0.3073	\$0.3159
Baltimore, Md.	4	21	27	54.00	54.00	.3276	.3444
Birmingham, Ala.	2	9	9	59.67	59.56	.3222	.3528
Boston, Mass.	4	11	13	54.00	54.00	.3455	.3449
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	5	3	55.20	56.00	.3660	.3600
Butte, Mont.	2	4	3	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6042
Charleston, S. C.	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3333
Chicago, Ill.	4	78	62	52.62	52.63	.4034	.4149
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	13	15	55.00	55.00	.3185	.3177
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	25	18	54.56	54.67	.3216	.3239
Dallas, Tex.	2	4	7	54.00	54.00	.3472	.4024
Davenport, Iowa.	2	4	5	59.00	59.00	.3175	.3290
Denver, Colo.	2	10	6	56.30	57.00	.3650	.3750
Des Moines, Iowa.	2	6	5	54.00	54.00	.3389	.3289
Detroit, Mich.	2	8	12	59.38	59.42	.2975	.3100
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	6	5	59.67	59.60	.2972	.3000
Duluth, Minn.	2	6	8	57.33	57.75	.3446	.3306
Evansville, Ind.	2	2	3	57.00	56.33	.2875	.2583
Fall River, Mass.	2	7	7	54.00	54.00	.2925	.3265
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3	14	17	56.43	56.18	.2821	.2935
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	6	4	59.00	59.00	.2593	.2764
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	19	21	55.47	51.38	.3200	.3683
Jersey City, N. J.	2	4	3	53.00	53.00	.4316	.4339
Little Rock, Ark.	2	6	3	60.00	56.00	.3333	.3167
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	15	16	58.00	57.75	.3617	.3922
Louisville, Ky.	2	9	13	59.67	59.69	.2978	.2965
Memphis, Tenn.	2	7	5	54.00	54.00	.3754	.4000
Milwaukee, Wis.	4	158	134	55.06	55.10	.3372	.3290
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	13	20	55.00	55.00	.3190	.3269
Mobile, Ala.	2	5	3	54.00	54.00	.3389	.3611
Montgomery, Ala.	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.3500	.3500
Nashville, Tenn.	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3217	.3217
Newark, N. J.	3	13	14	54.00	54.00	.4124	.3789
New Haven, Conn.	2	5	4	59.60	59.00	.3150	.3339
New Orleans, La.	4	14	10	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3667
New York, N. Y. (a)	6	71	66	54.01	54.03	.4100	.4294
Norfolk, Va.	2	3	2	54.00	54.00	.3334	.3473
Philadelphia, Pa.	8	64	76	56.47	56.49	.3225	.3263
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	4	64	65	55.78	55.85	.3634	.3813
Portland, Me.	2	7	4	59.00	59.00	.3279	.3101
Portland, Oreg.	2	6	5	54.00	54.00	.4074	.4167
Providence, R. I.	4	43	45	57.40	55.71	.3258	.3363
Richmond, Va.	2	11	9	56.91	57.56	.3000	.2944
Rochester, N. Y.	5	12	19	55.00	54.63	.3305	.3407

^a Greater New York.^b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP—Concluded.

PATTERN MAKERS, WOOD, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
St. Louis, Mo.....	4	14	14	54.00	54.00	\$0.4000	\$0.4096
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	6	12	59.17	54.83	.3410	.3563
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	8	10	53.50	53.40	.4229	.4011
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3545	.3850
San Francisco, Cal.....	4	29	19	54.00	54.00	.5345	.5600
Scranton, Pa.....	2	20	17	55.00	55.00	.3135	.3282
Seattle, Wash.....	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.4737	.4738
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	7	9	56.86	56.22	.3325	.3108
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	3	2	54.00	54.00	.3028	.3139
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	3	2	58.00	56.50	.3011	.3167
Wilmington, Del.....	2	8	8	54.00	54.00	.3293	.3329
Worcester, Mass.....	2	10	12	57.60	57.58	.3070	.3192

FURNITURE.

CABINETMAKERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	8	9	59.75	59.78	\$0.2220	\$0.2215
Boston, Mass.....	6	147	154	49.16	48.86	.3543	.3540
Chicago, Ill.....	6	183	176	54.14	54.24	.2744	.2827
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	181	166	55.26	56.06	.2561	.2522
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	18	23	50.67	50.61	.2831	.2826
Detroit, Mich.....	3	88	94	50.93	51.79	.3097	.2938
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	21	20	60.00	60.00	.2081	.2229
Evansville, Ind.....	4	36	35	60.00	60.00	.2197	.2230
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	92	99	59.83	59.82	.2124	.2061
High Point, N. C.....	3	74	56	59.14	59.18	.1571	.1546
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	21	21	59.14	57.86	.2437	.2448
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	80	72	56.94	57.57	.2192	.2261
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	99	80	57.37	56.86	.2608	.2628
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	129	92	53.92	55.24	.2891	.2819
St. Louis, Mo.....	3	63	64	56.67	56.63	.2411	.2424

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	18	18	59.89	59.83	\$0.2004	\$0.2093
Boston, Mass.....	6	31	34	49.71	49.47	.3275	.3275
Chicago, Ill.....	6	103	25	54.45	54.56	.2691	.2799
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	51	61	56.12	57.25	.2549	.2523
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	11	12	52.36	53.00	.2574	.2662
Detroit, Mich.....	3	70	72	55.39	55.40	.2068	.2213
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	8	8	60.00	60.00	.2038	.2200
Evansville, Ind.....	4	75	70	60.00	60.00	.1900	.1950
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	89	82	59.79	59.77	.2071	.2128
High Point, N. C.....	3	125	93	59.08	59.10	.1566	.1574
Indianapolis, Ind.....	4	107	109	58.82	58.29	.1868	.1866
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	56	57	59.38	59.30	.1879	.1991
New York, N. Y. (a).....	5	61	50	58.08	57.66	.2506	.2555
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	74	67	56.28	57.21	.2654	.2678
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	80	82	60.00	60.00	.1958	.1952

SAWIERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	15	15	59.87	59.87	\$0.2195	\$0.2072
Boston, Mass.....	5	25	26	49.88	49.42	.3374	.3453
Chicago, Ill.....	6	68	75	54.61	54.45	.2660	.2690
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	20	20	57.90	58.20	.2313	.2411
Detroit, Mich.....	2	36	38	55.69	55.74	.2097	.2225
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	8	8	60.00	60.00	.1994	.2084
Evansville, Ind.....	4	30	27	60.00	60.00	.1967	.1988
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	61	61	59.82	59.82	.2122	.2147
High Point, N. C.....	3	13	11	59.23	59.27	.1554	.1559
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	41	41	58.54	58.54	.1873	.1872
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	31	24	58.87	58.96	.2043	.2105
New York, N. Y. (a).....	3	10	10	57.50	57.50	.2651	.2693
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	28	24	53.93	54.58	.2727	.2722
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	16	16	60.00	60.00	.2161	.2161

(a) Greater New York.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

FURNITURE—Concluded.

UPHOLSTERERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boston, Mass.....	4	76	58	49.09	48.98	\$0.3814	\$0.3898
Chicago, Ill.....	5	176	153	54.00	53.76	.2831	.2942
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	21	19	60.00	60.00	.2635	.2509
Detroit, Mich.....	2	13	13	54.00	54.00	.2528	.2822
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	24	24	58.17	55.42	.2344	.2344
New York, N. Y.(a).....	4	65	66	48.65	49.03	.4151	.4055
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	16	16	58.50	58.50	.2545	.2545

VARNISHERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	50	47	59.86	59.83	\$0.1503	\$0.1651
Boston, Mass.....	5	70	76	49.19	49.16	.3004	.3027
Chicago, Ill.....	7	249	234	54.55	54.59	.2253	.2316
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	5	75	83	57.28	56.75	.1949	.2098
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	5	7	60.00	60.00	.2567	.2333
Detroit, Mich.....	4	93	144	56.29	56.22	.1889	.1999
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	7	7	60.00	60.00	.2119	.2163
Evansville, Ind.....	4	34	32	60.00	60.00	.1860	.1897
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	135	130	59.67	59.71	.1742	.1786
High Point, N. C.....	3	48	38	59.06	59.08	.1384	.1379
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	15	15	58.93	57.33	.2150	.2150
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	100	97	59.05	59.43	.1698	.1750
New York, N. Y.(a).....	5	121	106	58.26	58.08	.2162	.2192
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	80	86	57.36	57.15	.2273	.2320
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	41	39	60.00	60.00	.2191	.2210

LIQUORS, MALT.

BOTTLERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	17	17	54.00	54.00	\$0.2222	\$0.2222
Boston, Mass.....	2	36	36	54.00	54.00	.2490	.2495
Chicago, Ill.....	3	126	135	54.00	54.00	.2222	.2222
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	19	20	48.00	48.00	.2366	.2366
Detroit, Mich.....	2	10	9	48.00	48.00	.2719	.2801
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	1,877	2,101	48.00	48.00	.1857	.2022
New York, N. Y.(a).....	2	34	23	60.00	60.00	.1809	.1964
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	22	26	60.00	60.00	.1633	.1638
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	7	16	54.00	54.00	.2064	.2008
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	1,434	1,445	53.98	48.00	.1842	.2365

CELLAR MEN, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	16	16	54.00	54.00	\$0.3218	\$0.3241
Boston, Mass.....	2	54	54	54.50	54.50	.3019	.3015
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	15	17	54.00	54.00	.3160	.3295
Chicago, Ill.....	3	32	30	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3702
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	23	23	48.00	48.00	.3351	.3351
Detroit, Mich.....	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.3620	.3620
Louisville, Ky.....	2	21	19	54.00	54.00	.2989	.2992
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	185	193	48.00	48.00	.3194	.3183
Newark, N. J.....	2	12	13	54.00	54.00	.3426	.3419
New York, N. Y.(a).....	6	162	175	54.00	54.00	.3347	.3355
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	44	46	54.68	54.65	.3036	.3037
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	20	22	54.00	54.00	.2870	.3148
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	107	111	48.00	48.00	.3420	.3718
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	21	29	48.00	48.00	.4375	.5000

(a) Greater New York.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

LIQUORS, MALT—Concluded.

COOPERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boston, Mass.....	2	11	11	48.00	48.00	\$0.4489	\$0.5114
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	.2945	.2982
Chicago, Ill.....	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.3802	.3802
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	240	283	48.00	48.00	.3211	.3214
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	21	22	53.67	53.68	.3363	.3396
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	12	12	54.00	54.00	.2963	.2917
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	9	11	54.00	54.00	.2870	.3148
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	11	10	48.00	48.00	.4583	.5021

DRIVERS, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	64	67	57.09	56.87	\$0.3472	\$0.3550
Boston, Mass.....	2	76	77	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3049
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	25	27	54.00	54.00	.2737	.2761
Chicago, Ill.....	3	27	25	48.00	48.00	.3834	.3834
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	28	29	48.00	48.00	.3326	.3283
Denver, Colo.....	2	16	17	57.00	57.00	.3134	.3140
Detroit, Mich.....	2	18	19	60.00	60.00	.2704	.2737
Louisville, Ky.....	2	42	39	56.29	55.43	.2277	.2349
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	52	44	51.46	54.00	.3115	.2958
Newark, N. J.....	2	32	32	58.50	58.88	.3019	.3010
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	293	311	57.41	56.68	.3065	.3044
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	71	74	60.38	60.49	.2849	.2856
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	14	14	54.00	54.00	.3135	.3333
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	75	90	63.84	60.00	.2506	.2634
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	15	15	60.00	60.00	.4243	.4578

FERMENTERS, Male.

Boston, Mass.....	2	7	7	55.29	55.29	\$0.3265	\$0.3265
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	6	6	54.00	54.00	.3148	.3272
Chicago, Ill.....	3	12	12	48.00	48.00	.3785	.3785
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	3	3	48.00	48.00	.3403	.3403
Detroit, Mich.....	2	4	4	48.00	48.00	.3542	.3542
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2	66	72	48.00	48.00	.3163	.3196
Newark, N. J.....	2	8	9	54.00	54.00	.3472	.3457
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	48	48	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3348
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	16	17	55.50	55.41	.3043	.3044
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	6	7	54.00	54.00	.2886	.3214
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	39	36	48.00	48.00	.3405	.3724

KETTLE MEN, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	7	7	54.00	54.00	\$0.3254	\$0.3307
Boston, Mass.....	2	7	7	54.00	54.00	.3122	.3122
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	5	6	54.00	54.00	.3166	.3318
Chicago, Ill.....	3	9	8	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3828
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	5	5	48.00	48.00	.3583	.3583
Detroit, Mich.....	2	2	2	48.00	48.00	.3646	.3750
Louisville, Ky.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3056
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	58	63	48.00	48.00	.3190	.3183
Newark, N. J.....	2	6	6	54.00	54.00	.3457	.3457
New York, N. Y. (a).....	6	40	46	54.00	54.00	.3407	.3460
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	13	14	55.38	55.50	.3134	.3111
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	7	8	54.00	54.00	.2897	.3229
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	19	18	48.00	48.00	.3530	.3791
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	9	9	48.00	48.00	.4375	.5000

a Greater New York.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

MARBLE CUTTERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Augusta, Ga.....	2	4	4	51.00	51.00	\$.3464	\$.3464
Baltimore, Md.....	2	39	27	52.46	51.33	.3503	.4074
Boston, Mass.....	3	49	55	48.00	48.00	.4021	.4041
Charleston, S. C.....	2	5	5	50.00	50.00	.3382	.3382
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	13	19	57.77	56.95	.2891	.2833
Dallas, Tex.....	2	4	3	53.50	53.33	.2951	.3188
Detroit, Mich.....	2	11	10	51.27	49.20	.4250	.4413
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	17	6	50.47	51.00	.4297	.4130
Knoxville, Tenn.....	2	14	15	60.00	60.00	.2811	.2933
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	4	3	60.00	60.00	.3063	.3167
Louisville, Ky.....	2	6	6	53.00	54.00	.3292	.3611
Manchester, N. H.....	2	3	3	54.00	54.00	.2685	.2685
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	15	14	53.67	53.71	.2946	.3253
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	9	5	59.00	59.40	.2655	.2728
New Orleans, La.....	3	20	32	53.15	49.31	.3423	.4371
New York, N. Y. (a).....	3	72	92	44.00	44.00	.6102	.6046
Norfolk, Va.....	2	3	2	56.00	57.00	.2889	.2417
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	12	12	52.17	52.17	.3464	.3464
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	12	10	48.00	48.00	.5313	.5125
Portland, Oreg.....	3	11	10	48.00	46.40	.4545	.5375
Providence, R. I.....	3	16	7	48.00	48.00	.4789	.4518
San Francisco, Cal.....	4	9	9	48.00	48.00	.4931	.5590
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	3	6	52.00	52.00	.4125	.4125
Worcester, Mass.....	3	4	8	48.00	48.00	.4075	.4685

STONECUTTERS, GRANITE, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.....	4	50	46	48.00	48.00	\$.3750	\$.3750
Augusta, Ga.....	2	11	11	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Baltimore, Md.....	2	21	19	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4500
Boston, Mass.....	4	80	77	43.00	48.00	.4024	.4026
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	13	13	48.00	48.00	.4221	.4303
Butte, Mont.....	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.6061	.6400
Charleston, S. C.....	2	6	6	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Denver, Colo.....	2	15	14	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	16	17	46.25	46.12	.4149	.4275
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	4	3	57.00	56.00	.3938	.4000
Manchester, N. H.....	2	16	13	48.00	48.00	.3711	.3726
New Haven, Conn.....	2	20	32	50.50	47.63	.3871	.3984
New York, N. Y. (a).....	2	24	24	45.33	45.33	.5417	.5417
Norfolk, Va.....	2	6	5	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	93	113	44.00	44.00	.4787	.4785
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	3	17	14	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
Portland, Oreg.....	3	10	15	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6250
Providence, R. I.....	2	12	12	48.00	48.00	.3875	.3875
Quincy, Mass.....	2	38	30	48.00	48.00	.3811	.3828
Richmond, Va.....	3	26	27	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4383
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	5	6	50.40	50.00	.4528	.4606
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	18	18	47.00	47.00	.3865	.4316
San Francisco, Cal.....	3	118	127	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6250
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	11	11	44.91	44.91	.4798	.4798
Washington, D. C.....	3	15	12	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4500
Wilmington, Del.....	2	8	8	53.25	52.50	.2992	.3206
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	2	9	6	48.00	48.00	.4500	.4583
Worcester, Mass.....	4	181	200	48.00	48.00	.3984	.3977

STONECUTTERS, SOFT STONE, Male.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	47	46	48.00	48.00	\$.5000	\$.5000
Birmingham, Ala.....	3	12	11	44.67	44.73	.4500	.4500
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	46	34	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Chicago, Ill.....	2	15	14	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	38	44	45.71	45.68	.5625	.5625
Davenport, Iowa.....	2	7	7	48.29	48.29	.4800	.4800
Denver, Colo.....	4	24	28	44.00	44.00	.5660	.6250
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	13	9	44.92	44.44	.5000	.5000
Detroit, Mich.....	3	23	24	45.04	44.67	.5000	.5000
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	14	13	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000

a Greater New York

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK—Concluded.

STONECUTTERS, SOFT STONE, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	40	22	47.15	47.18	\$0.4904	\$0.4563
Little Rock, Ark.	2	25	12	44.48	45.00	.5500	.5500
Louisville, Ky.	2	26	15	48.00	48.00	.4788	.5050
Memphis, Tenn.	2	10	8	44.00	44.00	.6000	.6438
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	33	37	48.00	48.00	.4905	.5017
Nashville, Tenn.	2	22	19	48.00	48.00	.4545	.4570
Newark, N. J.	3	87	104	44.28	44.49	.5618	.5529
New York, N. Y. (a)	4	149	131	44.00	44.00	.5591	.5615
Norfolk, Va.	2	5	4	48.00	48.00	.4750	.4688
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	56	56	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
Portland, Oreg.	3	16	18	40.50	44.00	.6211	.6667
Richmond, Va.	2	5	5	48.00	48.00	.4150	.4250
St. Louis, Mo.	2	14	14	44.00	44.00	.5625	.5625
St. Paul, Minn.	2	6	8	48.00	48.00	.5250	.5859
Trenton, N. J.	2	112	25	44.00	44.00	.5000	.5000
Washington, D. C.	3	16	27	48.00	48.00	.5000	.5000
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	8	9	49.88	49.67	.4539	.4333

PLANING MILL.

CARPENTERS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.	2	64	59	60.00	60.00	\$0.2464	\$0.2598
Baltimore, Md.	3	42	42	56.29	54.00	.2789	.2945
Boston, Mass.	2	21	20	48.00	48.00	.3986	.4077
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	72	96	60.00	60.00	.2434	.2644
Cincinnati, Ohio.	3	37	36	54.54	54.58	.2958	.3030
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	17	17	59.00	59.00	.2574	.2596
Detroit, Mich.	3	70	79	50.74	50.71	.3496	.3497
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	28	28	60.00	60.00	.2200	.2400
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	15	15	55.60	55.60	.2617	.2633
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	4	7	55.50	54.86	.2903	.2996
Lake Charles, La.	2	5	5	55.20	60.00	.3045	.2850
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	7	11	49.71	49.82	.4054	.3933
Louisville, Ky.	2	26	25	54.00	54.00	.2659	.2641
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	39	30	60.00	60.00	.2114	.2156
Montgomery, Ala.	2	12	14	60.00	60.00	.2667	.2643
Muscatine, Iowa.	2	47	36	60.00	60.00	.2037	.1894
New Orleans, La.	2	45	42	54.00	54.00	.2559	.2707
New York, N. Y. (a)	7	176	199	49.34	49.36	.3742	.3763
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	2	17	17	57.53	56.94	.2597	.2739
Oshkosh, Wis.	3	13	24	60.00	60.00	.1875	.1889
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	35	38	50.57	50.74	.3007	.3045
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	4	35	30	51.26	54.00	.4190	.4213
Racine, Wis.	2	16	19	59.00	59.00	.2495	.2596
Rochester, N. Y.	2	30	40	54.00	54.00	.2611	.2722
Saginaw, Mich.	3	5	6	60.00	60.00	.1950	.1933
St. Louis, Mo.	2	52	55	60.00	60.00	.2880	.2945
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	16	14	48.13	47.86	.3875	.4196
San Francisco, Cal.	2	22	37	48.00	48.00	.5682	.5710
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	17	16	55.76	54.00	.2500	.2688

LABORERS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.	2	126	138	60.00	60.00	\$0.1135	\$0.1183
Baltimore, Md.	3	28	28	57.21	57.21	.1536	.1536
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	71	75	60.00	60.00	.1639	.1668
Cadillac, Mich.	2	86	92	60.00	60.00	.1538	.1608
Charleston, S. C.	2	29	54	60.21	60.85	.0876	.0978
Chicago, Ill.	2	33	33	56.55	56.91	.1712	.1733
Cincinnati, Ohio.	3	13	12	58.62	56.08	.1670	.1735
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	23	20	59.00	59.00	.1535	.1550
Detroit, Mich.	2	36	46	51.00	50.52	.1831	.1976
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	124	122	60.00	60.00	.1504	.1580
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	17	19	55.35	55.42	.1632	.1645
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	116	123	60.00	60.00	.1282	.1285
Lake Charles, La.	3	114	113	59.68	60.00	.1616	.1722

(a) Greater New York.

(b) Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PLANING MILL—Continued.

LABORERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Louisville, Ky.	2	13	16	54.00	54.00	\$0.1369	\$0.1602
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	36	43	60.00	60.00	.1513	.1603
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	183	186	60.00	60.00	.1740	.1799
Montgomery, Ala.	2	19	29	60.00	60.00	.1082	.1144
Muscatine, Iowa.	2	102	114	60.00	60.00	.1314	.1329
New Orleans, La.	2	28	21	54.00	54.00	.1603	.1616
New York, N. Y. (a)	7	70	54	55.07	54.76	.1829	.1836
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	3	82	81	60.00	59.84	.1645	.1684
Oshkosh, Wis.	3	116	132	60.00	60.00	.1495	.1515
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	4	8	10	54.00	54.00	.1944	.2009
Racine, Wis.	2	7	8	59.00	59.00	.1621	.1611
Rochester, N. Y.	2	16	18	54.00	54.00	.1806	.1996
Saginaw, Mich.	3	168	158	60.00	60.00	.1424	.1507
San Francisco, Cal.	2	31	27	48.00	48.00	.3075	.3194
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	8	9	59.75	58.00	.1679	.1641

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.	2	42	44	60.00	60.00	\$0.2352	\$0.2407
Baltimore, Md.	3	43	44	57.77	54.00	.2460	.2581
Boston, Mass.	2	16	14	48.00	48.00	.3447	.3707
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	22	33	60.00	58.36	.2432	.2545
Cadillac, Mich.	2	36	28	60.00	60.00	.1888	.1975
Charleston, S. C.	2	7	7	60.43	60.43	.1229	.1336
Chicago, Ill.	2	23	25	57.13	56.88	.3043	.3250
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	24	26	54.42	54.42	.2963	.3078
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	28	26	59.00	59.00	.2732	.2673
Detroit, Mich.	3	34	35	61.06	60.29	.2873	.3182
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	69	69	60.00	60.00	.1974	.2152
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	16	14	55.56	55.50	.2719	.2750
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	22	55	57.55	59.02	.1973	.1528
Lake Charles, La.	3	32	35	58.69	60.00	.2089	.1995
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	22	14	49.36	49.14	.3735	.4057
Louisville, Ky.	2	25	21	54.00	54.00	.2534	.2436
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	33	39	60.00	60.00	.1923	.1977
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	52	53	60.00	60.00	.2200	.2260
Montgomery, Ala.	2	10	10	60.00	60.00	.2400	.2200
Muscatine, Iowa.	2	84	90	60.00	60.00	.1774	.1841
New Orleans, La.	2	41	40	54.00	54.00	.2521	.2689
New York, N. Y. (a)	8	79	72	60.32	48.96	.3793	.4142
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	3	12	13	60.00	59.77	.2363	.2421
Oshkosh, Wis.	3	110	122	60.00	60.00	.1591	.1671
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	14	16	52.57	52.25	.3195	.3246
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	4	21	19	54.00	54.00	.3968	.4166
Racine, Wis.	2	15	19	59.00	59.00	.2262	.2306
Rochester, N. Y.	2	64	94	54.00	54.00	.2565	.2586
Saginaw, Mich.	3	47	43	60.00	60.00	.1543	.1629
St. Louis, Mo.	2	51	55	60.00	60.00	.2731	.2718
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	9	6	48.33	48.00	.4036	.4333
San Francisco, Cal.	2	13	18	48.00	48.00	.6563	.6514
Tacoma, Wash.	2	58	74	60.00	60.00	.2474	.2712
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	6	5	55.67	54.00	.2792	.2700

SAWYERS, Male.

Atlanta, Ga.	2	9	12	60.00	60.00	\$0.2167	\$0.2333
Baltimore, Md.	3	17	17	56.47	54.00	.2332	.2496
Boston, Mass.	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.3720	.3638
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	13	11	60.00	58.91	.2423	.2508
Cadillac, Mich.	2	3	3	60.00	60.00	.2167	.2100
Charleston, S. C.	2	2	2	60.50	60.50	.1284	.1409
Chicago, Ill.	2	14	13	56.14	55.85	.3074	.3372
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	12	10	54.33	54.40	.2943	.3017
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	8	8	59.00	59.00	.2781	.2781
Detroit, Mich.	3	9	8	50.89	51.00	.3289	.3215
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	15	14	60.00	60.00	.2143	.2296
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	8	8	55.88	55.88	.2594	.2594

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PLANING MILL—Concluded.

SAWIERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	5	5	56.40	56.40	\$0.2661	\$0.2767
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	7	7	49.14	49.14	.3686	.3532
Louisville, Ky.	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2703	.2628
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	17	20	60.00	60.00	.2160	.2089
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	26	30	60.00	60.00	.2181	.2182
Muscatine, Iowa.	2	31	37	60.00	60.00	.1882	.1805
New Orleans, La.	2	14	12	54.00	54.00	.2999	.2611
New York, N. Y. (a)	8	52	47	50.88	50.81	.3506	.3610
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	3	9	8	59.33	59.88	.2077	.2036
Oshkosh, Wis.	3	33	34	60.00	60.00	.1770	.1840
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	10	11	52.00	51.82	.2726	.2695
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.4236	.4097
Racine, Wis.	2	5	6	59.00	59.00	.2483	.2444
Saginaw, Mich.	3	54	57	60.00	60.00	.1528	.1662
St. Louis, Mo.	2	25	27	60.00	60.00	.2638	.2702
San Francisco, Cal.	2	7	7	48.00	48.00	.5759	.6071
Tacoma, Wash.	2	29	18	60.00	60.00	.2388	.2689
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	3	3	55.67	54.00	.2667	.2667

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB.

BOOKBINDERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.	2	49	58	52.90	53.17	\$0.3984	\$0.4112
Atlanta, Ga.	2	5	9	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3159
Baltimore, Md.	2	13	9	55.38	52.44	.3290	.3199
Birmingham, Ala.	2	6	7	51.00	50.57	.3413	.3594
Boston, Mass.	3	34	39	54.00	53.23	.3407	.3451
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	16	16	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3102
Butte, Mont.	3	4	5	48.00	48.00	.6146	.6375
Charleston, S. C.	2	10	10	54.00	54.00	.3037	.3232
Chicago, Ill.	3	88	81	54.00	54.00	.3129	.3109
Cincinnati, Ohio.	3	49	48	54.86	53.00	.2920	.3070
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	15	15	54.00	54.00	.2985	.2901
Dallas, Tex.	2	12	15	53.00	53.00	.3561	.3762
Denver, Colo.	2	15	15	48.00	48.00	.3958	.3917
Des Moines, Iowa.	2	5	3	54.00	54.00	.3259	.3704
Detroit, Mich.	2	29	39	54.00	54.00	.3052	.3048
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	7	7	49.71	48.00	.3095	.3214
Duluth, Minn.	2	5	7	53.00	53.00	.2679	.3369
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	6	8	54.00	54.00	.2901	.2986
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	28	28	54.00	54.00	.3466	.3506
Little Rock, Ark.	2	8	12	53.00	53.00	.3538	.3585
Los Angeles, Cal.	3	18	20	52.67	52.95	.3513	.3597
Louisville, Ky.	4	24	25	54.00	54.00	.2705	.2859
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	14	12	53.14	53.17	.3262	.3258
New Haven, Conn.	2	13	17	54.00	54.00	.2949	.2996
New Orleans, La.	2	11	6	54.00	50.00	.2921	.3299
New York, N. Y. (a)	4	47	37	54.00	54.00	.3842	.3893
Norfolk, Va.	2	8	7	53.38	52.57	.2885	.3309
Omaha, Nebr.	2	9	8	54.00	54.00	.3333	.3195
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	38	40	52.89	50.25	.3358	.3476
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	19	20	54.00	54.00	.3060	.3056
Richmond, Va.	2	16	13	54.00	54.00	.2778	.2899
St. Louis, Mo.	3	54	63	54.00	54.00	.3188	.3181
St. Paul, Minn.	3	37	41	53.35	53.29	.3389	.3444
San Antonio, Tex.	2	5	6	53.00	53.00	.3283	.3396
Seattle, Wash.	3	9	12	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4566
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	5	6	54.00	54.00	.3296	.3503
Tacoma, Wash.	3	7	10	48.00	48.00	.4107	.4302
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	8	6	53.75	53.83	.3046	.3025
Toledo, Ohio.	3	9	10	54.00	54.00	.2881	.3046
Topeka, Kans.	2	6	6	54.00	54.00	.3117	.3364
Trenton, N. J.	2	10	10	51.00	48.00	.2902	.3208
Washington, D. C.	2	5	6	53.80	50.83	.3266	.3417
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	7	6	54.00	54.00	.2725	.2994
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2	11	13	50.73	51.46	.3148	.3380

(a) Greater New York.

(b) Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Continued.

COMPOSITORS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	128	120	48.00	48.00	\$0.3586	\$0.3587
Atlanta, Ga.	2	28	34	54.00	54.00	.2880	.2914
Baltimore, Md.	4	88	85	52.02	49.29	.3328	.3313
Birmingham, Ala.	2	25	20	50.16	50.70	.3500	.3410
Boston, Mass.	5	94	113	49.97	50.12	.3530	.3015
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	22	21	54.00	54.00	.3588	.3510
Butte, Mont.	3	11	14	48.00	48.00	.6250	.6250
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	31	31	54.87	50.84	.3258	.3630
Charleston, S. C.	2	11	14	54.00	54.00	.3266	.3320
Chicago, Ill.	3	118	100	49.93	50.28	.3901	.3861
Cleveland, Ohio	2	26	24	50.08	50.25	.3682	.3672
Dallas, Tex.	2	20	21	53.00	53.00	.3661	.3630
Denver, Colo.	2	28	38	48.00	48.00	.4241	.4340
Des Moines, Iowa	2	13	10	54.00	54.00	.3077	.3565
Detroit, Mich.	2	24	18	54.00	54.00	.3310	.3323
Dubuque, Iowa	3	8	9	49.50	48.00	.3064	.3241
Duluth, Minn.	2	6	7	53.00	53.00	.3333	.2817
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	16	18	51.00	51.33	.3252	.3200
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	54	33	48.00	48.00	.3718	.3794
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	23	25	52.70	52.32	.3424	.3450
Jersey City, N. J.	3	17	18	50.98	48.00	.3586	.4132
Kansas City, Mo.	2	32	33	54.00	54.00	.3030	.3008
Little Rock, Ark.	2	16	21	52.06	52.05	.3430	.3676
Los Angeles, Cal.	3	29	25	52.34	52.56	.3631	.3799
Louisville, Ky.	4	60	59	53.53	53.54	.2984	.3176
Lynn, Mass.	2	8	7	55.00	54.43	.2568	.2548
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	22	22	54.00	54.00	.2980	.3030
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	28	21	53.50	53.48	.3333	.3243
Montgomery, Ala.	3	8	7	52.50	52.29	.3281	.3284
New Haven, Conn.	3	45	43	54.00	54.00	.3152	.3260
New Orleans, La.	3	30	23	51.10	51.39	.3434	.3348
New York, N. Y. (a)	4	197	190	48.00	48.00	.4487	.4516
Norfolk, Va.	3	30	30	48.00	48.00	.3373	.3613
Omaha, Nebr.	2	15	14	54.00	54.00	.3321	.3378
Peoria, Ill.	2	9	8	50.00	50.25	.3417	.3516
Philadelphia, Pa.	6	121	112	53.19	51.93	.3378	.3587
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	47	43	54.00	54.00	.3270	.3290
Portland, Oreg.	2	17	14	48.00	48.00	.4305	.4785
Richmond, Va.	3	24	24	54.00	54.00	.3318	.3241
Rochester, N. Y.	2	26	26	50.31	50.31	.3331	.3266
St. Louis, Mo.	3	152	167	49.58	49.76	.3553	.3574
St. Paul, Minn.	2	28	29	53.54	53.34	.2993	.3180
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	14	15	50.36	49.87	.4166	.4632
San Antonio, Tex.	2	15	14	53.00	53.00	.3296	.3275
San Francisco, Cal.	3	13	15	48.00	48.00	.4711	.4736
Scranton, Pa.	4	54	42	48.00	48.00	.3589	.3859
Seattle, Wash.	3	24	24	48.00	48.00	.4449	.5035
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	15	14	54.00	54.00	.3012	.2923
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	16	16	54.00	49.88	.2801	.3138
Tacoma, Wash.	3	12	11	48.00	48.00	.4106	.4511
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	13	12	48.00	48.00	.3365	.3438
Toledo, Ohio	3	23	22	54.00	52.64	.3144	.3280
Topeka, Kans.	2	9	14	54.00	54.00	.3148	.3069
Trenton, N. J.	2	21	22	51.00	48.00	.3193	.3804
Washington, D. C.	2	11	13	53.64	52.23	.3409	.3724
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	23	23	48.00	48.00	.3229	.3478
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3	21	17	51.57	50.06	.3210	.3374
Wilmington, Del.	2	4	4	52.75	52.75	.2812	.2812
Worcester, Mass.	2	8	8	54.00	54.00	.2871	.2789

SEWERS AND STITCHERS, BOOK, Female.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	2	19	19	52.42	52.74	\$0.1320	\$0.1364
Atlanta, Ga.	2	16	16	54.00	54.00	.0628	.0684
Baltimore, Md.	3	13	10	54.31	52.30	.1158	.1233
Birmingham, Ala.	2	23	20	50.09	50.10	.1064	.1116
Boston, Mass.	3	22	23	54.00	52.43	.1456	.1440
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	13	9	54.00	54.00	.1141	.1252
Butte, Mont.	4	12	13	48.00	48.00	.2014	.2035

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PRINTING AND BINDING, BOOK AND JOB—Concluded.

SEWERS AND STITCHERS, BOOK, Female—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Charleston, S. C.....	2	17	15	54.00	54.00	\$0.0817	\$0.0914
Chicago, Ill.....	2	19	17	54.00	54.00	.1505	.1719
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	40	48	55.13	53.79	.1384	.1500
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	5	6	54.00	54.00	.1407	.1466
Dallas, Tex.....	2	19	27	53.00	53.00	.1117	.1125
Denver, Colo.....	2	23	21	48.00	48.00	.1699	.1761
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	13	12	54.00	54.00	.1268	.1203
Detroit, Mich.....	2	29	27	54.00	54.00	.1028	.1135
Dubuque, Iowa.....	3	5	6	51.00	53.00	.1123	.1198
Duluth, Minn.....	2	8	8	53.00	53.00	.0755	.0949
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	9	10	54.00	54.00	.1111	.1278
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	8	17	54.00	54.00	.1389	.1296
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	13	17	53.77	53.29	.0959	.1037
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	13	24	53.00	53.00	.0958	.0967
Los Angeles, Cal.....	4	34	28	52.85	52.61	.1366	.1462
Louisville, Ky.....	4	36	38	54.00	54.00	.1200	.1199
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	17	22	53.18	53.14	.1457	.1349
New Haven, Conn.....	3	28	20	54.00	54.00	.1220	.1444
New Orleans, La.....	3	21	20	54.00	53.10	.1120	.1091
New York, N. Y. (a).....	3	24	22	51.00	54.00	.1840	.1697
Norfolk, Va.....	2	6	7	53.50	52.87	.1030	.1071
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	18	19	54.00	54.00	.1229	.1267
Philadelphia, Pa.....	4	34	42	53.41	53.05	.1287	.1323
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	23	24	54.00	54.00	.1155	.1219
Richmond, Va.....	3	24	25	54.00	54.00	.1011	.1085
St. Louis, Mo.....	3	71	99	54.00	54.00	.1099	.1062
St. Paul, Minn.....	3	17	25	53.65	53.76	.1529	.1488
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	24	30	53.00	53.00	.0814	.0843
Seattle, Wash.....	3	15	21	48.00	48.00	.1674	.2113
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2	8	7	54.00	54.00	.0926	.1138
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	13	14	54.00	54.00	.1147	.1177
Tacoma, Wash.....	3	15	16	48.00	48.00	.1347	.1465
Toledo, Ohio.....	3	21	25	54.00	54.00	.1007	.0990
Topeka, Kans.....	2	17	17	54.00	54.00	.0915	.0980
Trenton, N. J.....	2	10	12	51.00	48.00	.1176	.1302
Washington, D. C.....	2	14	14	53.71	51.14	.1310	.1396
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	20	23	54.00	54.00	.0852	.0854
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	2	6	5	49.67	50.00	.1180	.1166

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER.

COMPOSITORS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.....	2	11	9	48.00	48.00	\$0.3864	\$0.4282
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	25	25	48.00	48.00	.4183	.4183
Baltimore, Md.....	5	104	114	48.00	42.11	.4577	.5316
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	20	21	48.00	48.00	.4625	.4667
Boston, Mass.....	3	165	156	42.00	42.00	.5855	.5888
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	46	51	48.00	48.00	.4498	.4607
Butte, Mont.....	2	15	12	45.00	45.00	.7733	.7167
Charleston, S. C.....	2	3	2	50.67	52.00	.3710	.4420
Chicago, Ill.....	3	137	144	46.10	45.78	.6592	.6714
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	49	49	48.00	48.00	.5226	.5434
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	34	33	48.00	48.00	.4939	.5437
Dallas, Tex.....	2	23	26	48.00	48.00	.4920	.4987
Denver, Colo.....	2	23	25	46.00	46.00	.5745	.6230
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	22	26	48.00	48.00	.4319	.4376
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	5	4	48.00	48.00	.3333	.3333
Duluth, Minn.....	2	11	16	48.00	48.00	.4545	.4813
Fall River, Mass.....	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.3021	.3021
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	24	29	48.00	48.00	.4100	.4078
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2	10	11	54.00	54.00	.2556	.2720
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	32	36	48.00	48.00	.4668	.4734
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	12	13	45.00	44.77	.4514	.4551
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	9	9	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4130
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	36	38	48.00	48.00	.5677	.6069
Louisville, Ky.....	2	25	24	48.64	48.63	.5024	.5025
Lynn, Mass.....	2	18	19	47.00	47.00	.4043	.4043

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER—Continued.

COMPOSITORS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Manchester, N. H.	2	6	6	48.00	48.00	\$0.3576	\$0.3576
Memphis, Tenn.	2	48	50	49.13	49.20	.4988	.5023
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	25	22	48.00	48.00	.4384	.4673
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	37	37	45.68	45.68	.4635	.4635
Montgomery, Ala.	2	6	6	49.33	49.33	.3465	.4031
Nashville, Tenn.	2	31	31	48.00	48.00	.4657	.4657
New Haven, Conn.	3	7	9	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
New Orleans, La.	2	56	51	48.36	48.39	.5804	.5804
New York, N. Y. (a)	4	162	161	47.78	47.75	.5808	.6292
Norfolk, Va.	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.3631	.3906
Omaha, Nebr.	2	17	17	48.00	48.00	.4485	.4485
Peoria, Ill.	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.4465	.4436
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	96	93	49.50	49.61	.4292	.4326
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	2	58	76	48.00	48.00	.5857	.5838
Portland, Me.	2	9	9	48.56	48.56	.3597	.3597
Portland, Oreg.	2	53	60	48.00	48.00	.5867	.5802
Providence, R. I.	2	23	23	48.00	48.00	.4538	.4538
Richmond, Va.	2	13	13	52.62	52.62	.3916	.3835
Rochester, N. Y.	2	64	71	48.00	48.00	.3916	.3876
St. Louis, Mo.	3	89	110	45.28	45.23	.5820	.5814
St. Paul, Minn.	2	49	53	48.82	49.02	.4753	.5000
Salt Lake City, Utah.	3	11	13	48.55	49.31	.5732	.5949
San Antonio, Tex.	2	9	10	49.33	50.10	.5146	.5031
San Francisco, Cal.	2	39	33	45.00	45.00	.6701	.8000
Scranton, Pa.	2	10	11	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4449
Seattle, Wash.	2	45	50	44.53	44.70	.6181	.6262
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	5	5	48.00	48.00	.3959	.4000
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	22	23	48.00	48.00	.4469	.4656
Tacoma, Wash.	2	13	17	48.00	48.00	.5625	.6060
Tampa, Fla.	2	22	19	48.00	48.00	.4318	.4342
Terre Haute, Ind.	2	20	20	48.00	48.00	.4115	.4281
Toledo, Ohio.	2	32	34	48.00	48.00	.4633	.4479
Topeka, Kans.	2	13	12	48.00	48.00	.4095	.4115
Washington, D. C.	2	64	70	43.41	43.59	.6034	.6094
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	8	8	48.00	48.00	.4536	.4786
Wilmington, Del.	2	10	11	52.80	53.45	.2764	.2959
Worcester, Mass.	2	27	30	48.00	48.00	.4612	.4522

LINOTYPE OPERATORS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.	2	17	15	48.00	48.00	\$0.4461	\$0.4833
Atlanta, Ga.	2	25	25	44.64	44.64	.7424	.7222
Baltimore, Md.	5	91	87	42.40	42.41	.5377	.5601
Birmingham, Ala.	2	14	18	42.00	42.00	.5000	.6008
Boston, Mass.	3	132	133	42.00	42.00	.6236	.6228
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	36	36	48.00	48.00	.4590	.4870
Butte, Mont.	2	10	11	45.00	45.00	.7867	.7333
Charleston, S. C.	2	10	10	42.50	42.50	.6872	.7009
Chicago, Ill.	3	104	103	46.50	46.38	.7086	.7162
Cincinnati, Ohio.	3	60	59	48.00	48.00	.5292	.5498
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	50	49	48.00	48.00	.5079	.5456
Dallas, Tex.	2	25	25	48.00	48.00	.8955	.9040
Denver, Colo.	2	27	25	46.00	46.00	.6261	.8021
Des Moines, Iowa.	2	15	18	48.00	48.00	.4396	.4445
Detroit, Mich.	2	39	44	46.85	45.55	.5558	.5655
Dubuque, Iowa.	2	14	13	48.00	48.00	.3512	.3558
Duluth, Minn.	2	26	26	48.00	48.00	.4348	.4027
Fall River, Mass.	2	10	10	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	14	15	48.00	48.00	.4214	.4231
Harrisburg, Pa.	2	9	9	54.00	54.00	.4535	.4702
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	38	43	48.00	48.00	.4526	.4583
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	12	12	42.00	42.00	.6210	.6973
Little Rock, Ark.	2	12	13	44.50	44.31	.6109	.5702
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	58	60	48.00	48.00	.5836	.6146
Louisville, Ky.	2	22	22	48.45	48.45	.4927	.4927
Lynn, Mass.	2	13	14	46.85	46.86	.4157	.4119
Memphis, Tenn.	2	25	23	50.00	50.00	.6251	.6554
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	24	27	48.00	48.00	.4518	.4522
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	46	46	42.70	42.70	.5988	.6348
Montgomery, Ala.	2	11	11	48.73	48.73	.6340	.6280
Nashville, Tenn.	2	25	25	48.00	48.00	.4775	.4775
New Haven, Conn.	3	20	20	48.00	48.00	.4375	.4375
New Orleans, La.	2	44	43	47.73	47.91	.6796	.6927

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER—Continued.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
New York, N. Y. (a).....	4	172	176	47.80	47.77	\$0.6042	\$0.6365
Norfolk, Va.....	2	11	12	48.00	48.00	.3907	.4254
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	40	33	48.00	48.00	.4766	.4754
Peoria, Ill.....	2	19	20	48.00	48.00	.4173	.4244
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	78	81	45.23	45.58	.6106	.5747
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	109	72	48.00	48.00	.5894	.5892
Portland, Me.....	2	8	3	49.63	48.00	.3790	.4167
Portland, Oreg.....	2	46	47	48.00	48.00	.5978	.5951
Providence, R. I.....	2	29	34	43.45	43.06	.7005	.6895
Richmond, Va.....	2	23	23	51.91	51.91	.4251	.4653
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	26	25	48.00	48.00	.4343	.4350
St. Louis, Mo.....	2	58	61	46.90	46.98	.6880	.6839
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	30	28	49.07	49.14	.4805	.4911
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	21	25	45.86	48.56	.6633	.6930
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	17	18	49.53	50.33	.5610	.5551
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	38	31	45.00	45.00	.6737	.8022
Scranton, Pa.....	2	10	11	48.00	48.00	.4229	.4452
Seattle, Wash.....	2	38	35	43.21	43.23	.6225	.6399
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2	5	5	48.00	48.00	.4208	.4563
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	20	21	48.00	48.00	.4323	.4544
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	20	26	48.00	48.00	.5813	.5938
Tampa, Fla.....	2	6	9	49.00	48.00	.5592	.5208
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	12	16	48.00	48.00	.4054	.4258
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	26	26	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4479
Topeka, Kans.....	2	13	13	48.00	48.00	.4167	.4231
Washington, D. C.....	2	52	63	43.38	43.57	.0032	.6139
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	15	15	48.00	48.00	.4493	.4743
Worcester, Mass.....	2	19	22	48.00	48.00	.4803	.4801

STEREOTYPERS, Male.

Albany, N. Y.....	2	2	2	52.00	52.00	\$0.4271	\$0.4688
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	10	10	48.00	48.00	.3625	.4375
Baltimore, Md.....	4	21	21	42.57	42.00	.4540	.5025
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	2	2	55.50	52.00	.3733	.4353
Boston, Mass.....	3	64	62	42.00	42.00	.6131	.6129
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	5	6	52.80	53.33	.4161	.3572
Butte, Mont.....	2	4	4	56.00	56.00	.5692	.5603
Charleston, S. C.....	2	2	2	48.50	48.50	.3087	.3087
Chicago, Ill.....	3	45	47	49.33	49.49	.4947	.4961
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	18	17	48.61	48.53	.4015	.4328
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	9	10	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4302
Dallas, Tex.....	2	6	6	56.00	56.00	.3066	.3006
Denver, Colo.....	2	7	7	47.71	47.71	.4402	.4717
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	4	4	52.00	48.00	.3619	.3620
Detroit, Mich.....	2	14	16	48.86	46.69	.3979	.4558
Duluth, Minn.....	2	4	4	48.00	48.00	.4011	.4271
Fall River, Mass.....	2	2	2	48.00	48.00	.3750	.3750
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	3	4	47.00	51.00	.4074	.4028
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2	4	4	54.00	54.00	.2685	.2778
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	12	13	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4063
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	2	2	45.50	45.50	.4694	.3674
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	2	2	52.50	52.50	.4931	.5351
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	12	11	48.00	48.00	.5104	.5455
Louisville, Ky.....	2	5	4	45.00	45.50	.3658	.4038
Lynn, Mass.....	2	3	3	42.00	42.00	.5714	.5714
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	8	9	52.00	51.56	.3933	.4120
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2	9	9	55.11	54.67	.3507	.3363
Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	7	7	54.86	54.86	.3069	.3069
New Haven, Conn.....	3	3	3	56.00	56.00	.3958	.3958
New Orleans, La.....	2	5	5	53.20	53.20	.3839	.4189
New York, N. Y. (a).....	4	69	69	42.46	42.46	.6536	.6536
Norfolk, Va.....	2	2	2	48.00	48.00	.3125	.3646
Omaha, Nebr.....	2	9	9	48.00	48.00	.3819	.4097
Peoria, Ill.....	2	2	2	53.00	53.00	.3975	.3975
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	32	33	47.25	47.52	.4108	.4343
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	24	21	56.00	52.95	.3773	.4239
Portland, Me.....	3	3	3	53.00	53.00	.3542	.3542
Portland, Oreg.....	2	7	9	48.00	48.00	.4688	.4827
Providence, R. I.....	2	16	16	45.50	45.50	.5222	.5222
Richmond, Va.....	2	5	4	50.40	51.00	.3481	.3602
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	6	6	44.00	44.00	.4018	.4217

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

PRINTING, NEWSPAPER—Concluded.

STEREOTYPERS, Male—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
St. Louis, Mo.....	3	17	18	45.35	45.33	\$0.4996	\$0.4913
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	7	10	45.43	46.20	.3852	.3759
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	3	5	5	55.60	55.60	.4234	.4685
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	2	2	46.00	46.00	.6013	.6013
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	12	12	45.00	45.00	.6000	.6389
Scranton, Pa.....	2	2	2	52.00	52.00	.2897	.2897
Seattle, Wash.....	2	9	13	56.00	48.00	.4321	.5273
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	3	3	53.33	53.33	.4454	.4454
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	3	4	53.33	52.00	.5625	.5469
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	2	2	56.00	56.00	.4018	.4018
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	7	8	48.00	48.00	.4063	.4161
Topeka, Kans.....	2	2	2	52.00	52.00	.5105	.5105
Washington, D. C.....	2	7	7	52.57	52.57	.4715	.5049
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	3	3	48.00	48.00	.3611	.3611
Worcester, Mass.....	2	4	4	48.00	48.00	.4323	.4323

STREETS AND SEWERS, CONTRACT WORK.

LABORERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.....	2	137	117	55.50	52.77	\$0.1673	\$0.1963
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	109	95	60.00	60.00	.1468	.1500
Baltimore, Md.....	3	485	492	50.41	50.43	.1904	.1909
Boston, Mass.....	2	425	305	59.79	59.31	.1998	.2021
Buffalo, N. Y.....	4	540	579	51.36	51.13	.2072	.2284
Charleston, S. C.....	2	55	33	60.00	60.00	.1124	.1097
Chicago, Ill.....	3	516	669	56.20	53.89	.2379	.2542
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	289	281	58.54	58.53	.1889	.2023
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	130	173	60.00	60.00	.1896	.1901
Dallas, Tex.....	2	47	63	54.00	51.62	.1820	.2004
Denver, Colo.....	2	204	239	54.00	54.00	.2425	.2661
Des Moines, Iowa.....	2	145	170	54.00	54.00	.1944	.2276
Detroit, Mich.....	2	308	296	60.00	60.00	.1917	.1879
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	27	22	59.67	59.55	.2080	.2039
Duluth, Minn.....	2	300	386	60.00	60.00	.2329	.2317
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2	88	74	60.00	60.00	.1751	.1905
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	466	180	59.72	58.00	.1993	.2210
Jacksonville, Fla.....	3	261	185	59.77	60.00	.1537	.1546
Jersey City, N. J.....	2	70	79	59.00	59.00	.1947	.2063
Kansas City, Mo.....	2	449	374	57.33	58.72	.1945	.1977
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	159	144	60.00	60.00	.2195	.2115
Louisville, Ky.....	2	118	135	59.58	59.52	.1672	.1790
Lynn, Mass.....	2	61	39	54.00	54.00	.1921	.1906
Memphis, Tenn.....	2	392	231	54.92	54.81	.1857	.1765
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	207	212	60.00	60.00	.2168	.2284
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	40	41	60.00	60.00	.1250	.1312
New Haven, Conn.....	2	457	284	60.00	60.00	.1515	.1659
New Orleans, La.....	4	635	570	59.49	59.04	.1763	.1907
New York, N. Y. (a).....	3	448	439	58.26	58.47	.1697	.1753
Norfolk, Va.....	2	80	80	60.00	60.00	.1350	.1438
Peoria, Ill.....	2	112	106	60.00	60.00	.1884	.1844
Philadelphia, Pa.....	6	1,885	1,885	60.00	60.00	.1498	.1547
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	2	177	111	60.00	60.00	.1553	.1723
Portland, Oreg.....	2	167	178	60.00	60.00	.2250	.2500
Providence, R. I.....	2	434	430	59.65	59.44	.1918	.1921
Racine, Wis.....	2	66	113	59.45	59.58	.1949	.2113
Richmond, Va.....	2	58	58	59.22	59.22	.1554	.1534
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	417	453	48.10	48.00	.2151	.2177
St. Louis, Mo.....	3	336	363	58.84	59.33	.2310	.2243
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2	270	620	48.00	48.00	.2624	.2554
San Francisco, Cal.....	2	563	385	48.00	48.00	.3153	.3125
Scranton, Pa.....	2	50	67	52.80	51.94	.1725	.1752
Seattle, Wash.....	3	149	228	48.40	48.00	.2865	.3090
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2	64	52	60.00	60.00	.2500	.2500
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	98	76	59.41	59.66	.1920	.1936
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	636	295	49.19	49.83	.2780	.2967
Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	180	72	55.00	54.00	.1639	.1949
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	266	212	51.74	51.51	.2255	.2362
Trenton, N. J.....	2	62	57	60.00	60.00	.1500	.1500
Washington, D. C.....	2	493	586	53.90	52.37	.1741	.1829
Wheeling, W. Va.....	2	24	20	54.00	54.00	.1944	.1944
Wilmington, Del.....	2	86	60	57.56	57.00	.1470	.1564
Worcester, Mass.....	2	174	160	48.83	48.75	.2192	.2192

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Continued.

STREETS AND SEWERS, MUNICIPAL WORK.

LABORERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Albany, N. Y.	1	106	99	48.00	48.00	\$0.2063	\$0.2223
Atlanta, Ga.	1	260	319	60.81	60.72	.1308	.1368
Augusta, Ga.	1	146	146	60.00	60.00	.1091	.1091
Baltimore, Md.	1	305	375	48.00	48.00	.2083	.2083
Boston, Mass.	1	594	977	44.00	44.00	.2758	.2886
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	277	278	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875
Butte, Mont.	1	89	60	48.00	48.00	.3750	.4375
Charleston, S. C.	1	99	79	60.00	53.00	.1159	.1379
Chicago, Ill.	1	2,243	3,403	48.00	48.00	.2624	.2752
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1	378	476	48.00	48.00	.2197	.2197
Cleveland, Ohio.	1	1,047	1,012	48.00	48.00	.2191	.2192
Dallas, Tex.	1	31	49	48.00	48.00	.2188	.2500
Denver, Colo.	1	125	132	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2813
Des Moines, Iowa.	1	245	244	48.00	48.00	.2538	.2576
Detroit, Mich.	1	664	784	48.00	48.00	.2188	.2188
Dubuque, Iowa.	1	44	106	54.00	54.00	.1687	.1791
Duluth, Minn.	1	68	47	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2500
Evansville, Ind.	1	68	97	48.00	48.00	.1886	.2070
Fall River, Mass.	1	344	330	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2813
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	107	112	60.00	60.00	.1750	.1924
Harrisburg, Pa.	1	120	135	60.00	54.00	.1500	.1667
Hartford, Conn.	1	156	133	54.00	54.00	.2111	.2125
Houston, Tex.	1	66	94	60.45	60.21	.2000	.2000
Indianapolis, Ind.	1	213	227	48.00	48.00	.2072	.2089
Jacksonville, Fla.	1	170	170	54.00	54.00	.1597	.1597
Jersey City, N. J.	1	66	66	44.00	44.00	.3505	.3536
Kansas City, Mo.	1	190	231	48.00	48.00	.2188	.2188
Little Rock, Ark.	1	18	22	60.00	60.00	.1442	.1505
Los Angeles, Cal.	1	398	359	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2813
Louisville, Ky.	1	257	243	54.00	54.00	.1680	.1944
Lynn, Mass.	1	204	234	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2813
Manchester, N. H.	1	230	240	54.00	54.00	.1806	.1944
Memphis, Tenn.	1	470	470	48.69	50.50	.1854	.1826
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	533	545	48.00	48.00	.2204	.2209
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	2,193	1,950	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2500
Mobile, Ala.	1	46	51	54.00	54.00	.1667	.1944
Montgomery, Ala.	1	54	97	60.00	60.00	.1000	.1021
Nashville, Tenn.	1	174	155	54.00	54.00	.1667	.1944
Newark, N. J.	1	404	486	48.00	48.00	.1802	.2064
New Haven, Conn.	1	130	250	54.00	54.00	.1944	.2222
New Orleans, La.	1	330	330	55.79	55.79	.2120	.2142
New York, N. Y. (a)	1	3,075	3,233	48.00	48.00	.2639	.2695
Norfolk, Va.	1	107	226	54.00	54.00	.1944	.1918
Omaha, Nebr.	1	63	41	48.00	48.00	.2200	.2200
Peoria, Ill.	1	54	52	48.00	48.00	.2211	.2212
Philadelphia, Pa.	1	919	1,130	45.76	45.38	.2161	.2541
Pittsburg, Pa. (b)	1	860	860	48.00	48.00	.2188	.2322
Portland, Me.	1	155	149	54.00	54.00	.1944	.1944
Portland, Oreg.	1	136	151	48.00	48.00	.2803	.3125
Providence, R. I.	1	401	345	60.15	54.54	.1568	.1727
Racine, Wis.	1	23	33	54.00	54.00	.1770	.1940
Richmond, Va.	1	114	139	56.00	56.00	.1875	.2143
Rochester, N. Y.	1	400	430	48.00	48.00	.1912	.2035
St. Louis, Mo.	1	1,741	1,497	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875
St. Paul, Minn.	1	183	195	48.00	48.00	.2000	.2000
Salt Lake City, Utah.	1	170	203	48.00	48.00	.2813	.2813
San Antonio, Tex.	1	126	137	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875
San Francisco, Cal.	1	50	529	48.00	44.00	.3125	.3750
Scranton, Pa.	1	150	205	48.00	48.00	.1875	.1875
Seattle, Wash.	1	140	160	48.00	48.00	.2813	.3125
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1	36	38	60.00	60.00	.2000	.2000
Syracuse, N. Y.	1	275	285	48.00	48.00	.1923	.2067
Tacoma, Wash.	1	175	120	48.00	48.00	.2500	.2813
Terre Haute, Ind.	1	86	51	48.00	48.00	.2000	.2000
Toledo, Ohio.	1	190	175	48.00	48.00	.1977	.2063
Topeka, Kans.	1	50	50	48.00	48.00	.2000	.2188
Trenton, N. J.	1	62	70	60.00	60.00	.1500	.1500
Washington, D. C.	1	965	1,105	48.00	48.00	.1864	.2017
Wheeling, W. Va.	1	51	60	54.00	54.00	.1944	.1944
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1	75	81	48.00	48.00	.2029	.2022
Wilmington, Del.	1	282	352	48.00	48.00	.1929	.1925
Worcester, Mass.	1	371	464	48.00	48.00	.2348	.2347

a Greater New York.

b Including Allegheny.

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY CITIES—Concluded.

TOBACCO, CIGARS.

CIGAR MAKERS, Male.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Boston, Mass.....	3	307	310	45.00	45.00	\$0.4819	\$0.4869
Chicago, Ill.....	2	101	108	48.00	48.00	.3510	.3759
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	54	62	44.00	44.00	.3443	.3442
Detroit, Mich.....	2	36	42	45.11	45.62	.2877	.3231
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2	38	37	45.79	45.00	.3508	.3583
New York, N. Y. (a).....	2	103	101	47.34	47.13	.3533	.3256
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	238	269	53.46	53.35	.2657	.3129
Richmond, Va.....	2	18	15	44.61	44.60	.2971	.2974
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	32	37	48.00	48.00	.2908	.3028
Tampa, Fla.....	5	2,250	2,113	60.00	60.00	.3026	.2975

STEMMERS, Female.

Baltimore, Md.....	2	53	50	53.21	53.76	\$0.0883	\$0.0800
Boston, Mass.....	3	78	75	45.00	45.00	.1417	.1564
Chicago, Ill.....	2	32	33	48.00	48.00	.1423	.1460
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	113	136	51.93	51.79	.1073	.0991
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	21	26	44.00	44.00	.1314	.1300
Detroit, Mich.....	3	104	103	52.02	52.57	.0821	.0890
Louisville, Ky.....	2	39	26	51.38	52.15	.0808	.0944
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2	27	17	49.78	49.76	.0666	.0941
New York, N. Y. (a).....	8	560	570	55.81	55.30	.1053	.1108
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	58	71	46.28	49.35	.0960	.1019
Pittsburg, Pa. (b).....	3	74	73	46.47	46.73	.1197	.1306
Rochester, N. Y.....	2	10	11	51.00	50.73	.1053	.1044
Tampa, Fla.....	5	186	161	60.00	60.00	.1417	.1360

a Greater New York.

Including Allegheny.

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
California.....	2	10	13	54.00	54.00	\$0.3277	\$0.3440
Illinois.....	7	281	284	58.63	58.69	.2614	.2523
Kentucky.....	2	25	22	60.00	56.55	.2380	.2453
New York.....	3	70	51	58.43	58.24	.2106	.2247
Ohio.....	3	37	40	58.54	58.63	.1964	.2104
Wisconsin.....	2	16	14	56.25	57.00	.2270	.2444

MACHINISTS, Male.

California.....	2	57	41	54.00	54.00	\$0.3347	\$0.3746
Illinois.....	7	334	323	58.56	58.58	.2836	.2844
New York.....	3	74	78	59.78	58.46	.2534	.2542
Ohio.....	3	51	54	58.47	58.46	.2196	.2263
Wisconsin.....	2	92	120	55.30	55.27	.2788	.2709

MOLDERS, IRON, Male.

California.....	2	16	23	54.00	54.00	\$0.4026	\$0.4420
Illinois.....	7	530	587	58.20	58.22	.2784	.2651
Kentucky.....	2	10	9	60.00	59.56	.2983	.3101
New York.....	3	195	147	59.85	58.78	.2638	.2728
Ohio.....	2	86	85	58.91	58.94	.3157	.3215
Wisconsin.....	2	71	69	56.18	56.57	.3653	.3522

PAINTERS, Male.

California.....	2	5	5	54.00	54.00	\$0.3385	\$0.3722
Illinois.....	7	252	205	58.70	58.73	.2689	.2748
Kentucky.....	2	25	22	60.00	56.55	.3225	.3146
New York.....	3	34	17	59.85	57.06	.2484	.2498
Ohio.....	3	19	24	58.37	58.33	.2361	.2335
Wisconsin.....	2	32	24	55.75	56.00	.2935	.3302

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLOSERS-ON, Female.

Illinois.....	4	26	26	55.00	55.00	\$0.2339	\$0.2117
Maine.....	3	13	11	59.00	59.00	.1750	.1672
Massachusetts.....	14	98	118	54.61	52.69	.1956	.1940
Minnesota.....	2	26	28	58.42	58.46	.1825	.1852
Missouri.....	3	26	36	59.00	58.58	.1811	.2046
New Hampshire.....	3	33	28	59.55	59.43	.1696	.1916
New York.....	7	23	23	54.35	54.26	.2106	.1925
Ohio.....	4	26	27	58.88	58.89	.1587	.1646
Pennsylvania.....	4	13	13	57.92	57.92	.1610	.1621
Wisconsin.....	2	9	9	57.78	57.78	.1737	.1797

CUTTERS, OUTSOLE, Male.

Illinois.....	3	8	7	55.00	55.00	\$0.2523	\$0.2727
Maine.....	2	14	12	59.00	59.00	.2252	.2288
Massachusetts.....	13	63	60	55.67	54.43	.2886	.2999
Minnesota.....	2	16	23	59.13	59.09	.2252	.2218
Missouri.....	2	10	12	59.00	59.00	.2878	.2854
New Hampshire.....	3	15	14	59.40	59.07	.2094	.2148
New York.....	3	3	3	53.67	53.33	.2753	.2577
Ohio.....	4	16	17	59.50	59.53	.2489	.2548
Pennsylvania.....	4	14	15	58.43	58.40	.2187	.2238
Wisconsin.....	2	11	10	56.36	56.50	.2558	.2739

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

CUTTERS, UPPER, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Illinois.....	4	102	136	55.00	55.00	\$0.3013	\$0.3292
Maine.....	3	82	68	59.00	59.00	.2501	.2580
Massachusetts.....	15	792	697	54.76	54.72	.2910	.3142
Minnesota.....	2	71	74	59.48	59.46	.2573	.2688
Missouri.....	3	238	256	59.00	58.02	.2690	.2825
New Hampshire.....	3	122	105	59.37	59.15	.2455	.2513
New York.....	7	111	102	55.56	54.99	.3212	.3339
Ohio.....	4	121	117	56.31	56.32	.3413	.3647
Pennsylvania.....	4	94	94	57.63	57.72	.2952	.3184
Wisconsin.....	2	29	27	58.10	58.33	.2455	.2538

EDGE TRIMMERS, Male.

Illinois.....	4	34	35	55.00	55.00	\$0.4450	\$0.4830
Maine.....	3	14	15	59.00	59.00	.2697	.2758
Massachusetts.....	15	230	193	54.89	54.95	.3849	.4213
Minnesota.....	2	8	10	59.38	59.40	.2789	.2727
Missouri.....	3	40	44	59.00	58.20	.3894	.4460
New Hampshire.....	3	27	31	59.56	59.16	.2919	.2866
New York.....	6	18	18	54.83	54.61	.4338	.4376
Ohio.....	4	30	28	59.20	59.14	.3224	.3279
Pennsylvania.....	4	15	15	58.40	58.40	.3606	.3604
Wisconsin.....	2	6	6	57.50	57.50	.3066	.3030

GOODYEAR STITCHERS, Male.

Illinois.....	4	31	32	55.00	55.00	\$0.5055	\$0.5804
Maine.....	3	6	9	59.00	58.33	.2826	.2866
Massachusetts.....	11	164	158	54.60	54.65	.4133	.4073
Minnesota.....	2	10	11	59.40	59.27	.2916	.3156
Missouri.....	3	40	37	59.00	57.51	.3204	.3736
New York.....	7	18	17	56.28	56.24	.3261	.3390
Ohio.....	4	19	19	58.79	58.79	.3140	.3142
Pennsylvania.....	4	17	17	58.18	58.18	.2912	.3065
Wisconsin.....	2	5	5	57.00	57.00	.3612	.3542

LASTERS, MACHINE, Male.

Illinois.....	4	197	206	55.00	55.00	\$0.3336	\$0.3385
Maine.....	3	53	47	59.00	59.00	.2395	.2423
Massachusetts.....	14	303	332	55.78	54.90	.3504	.3404
Minnesota.....	2	11	16	59.45	59.31	.2898	.2864
Missouri.....	3	89	112	59.00	57.17	.3037	.3228
New Hampshire.....	3	101	78	59.31	59.19	.2573	.2528
New York.....	7	28	28	54.36	54.21	.3307	.3445
Ohio.....	4	74	75	59.05	59.00	.3155	.3108
Pennsylvania.....	4	90	101	57.07	56.84	.2277	.2549
Wisconsin.....	2	16	14	56.88	56.43	.2898	.3149

TREERS, Male.

Illinois.....	4	59	65	55.00	55.00	\$0.3120	\$0.3436
Maine.....	3	14	13	59.00	59.00	.2595	.2645
Massachusetts.....	13	407	351	54.68	54.88	.2549	.2927
Minnesota.....	2	11	13	59.36	59.38	.2013	.2260
Missouri.....	3	44	57	59.00	57.86	.2274	.2339
New Hampshire.....	2	60	63	59.72	59.40	.1667	.1719
New York.....	2	5	5	55.00	54.20	.1895	.2265
Ohio.....	2	8	9	58.75	58.33	.2035	.1906
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	7	58.00	58.00	.2572	.2693
Wisconsin.....	2	12	11	58.75	58.64	.2247	.2444

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Concluded.

VAMPERS, Female.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Illinois.....	4	55	55	55.00	55.00	\$0.2173	\$0.2355
Maine.....	3	21	9	59.00	59.00	.2071	.2250
Massachusetts.....	15	283	221	55.32	55.05	.2534	.2601
Minnesota.....	2	30	26	55.17	55.73	.2044	.2100
Missouri.....	3	86	71	59.00	58.30	.2390	.2493
New Hampshire.....	3	45	37	59.47	58.00	.2244	.2251
New York.....	6	38	38	54.66	54.55	.2317	.2486
Ohio.....	4	88	87	59.31	59.32	.1842	.2008
Pennsylvania.....	4	38	38	57.66	57.66	.1964	.1984
Wisconsin.....	2	11	11	57.73	57.73	.2251	.2237

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	8	8	57.00	57.00	\$0.3226	\$0.3145
Georgia.....	2	7	5	60.00	60.00	.2542	.2650
Illinois.....	2	33	36	57.55	57.50	.2938	.2864
Indiana.....	6	104	113	57.18	57.33	.2459	.2551
Iowa.....	2	6	6	54.00	54.00	.2963	.2870
Kentucky.....	3	39	38	59.85	59.13	.2036	.2197
Massachusetts.....	3	16	15	55.63	55.80	.2889	.2850
Michigan.....	3	31	31	59.90	59.94	.2404	.2500
Missouri.....	2	14	16	60.00	60.00	.2524	.2667
New Jersey.....	3	18	16	58.00	56.75	.2861	.2942
New York.....	9	66	61	55.55	56.16	.3180	.3102
North Carolina.....	3	14	12	60.00	60.00	.1593	.1763
Ohio.....	9	113	115	58.10	56.43	.2620	.2653
Pennsylvania.....	6	52	57	56.69	56.96	.2819	.2752
Tennessee.....	2	4	5	58.75	59.00	.2917	.2933
Virginia.....	3	10	9	58.00	57.78	.2484	.2761
Wisconsin.....	3	36	49	59.11	59.12	.2699	.2781

BODY MAKERS, CARRIAGE, Male.

Indiana.....	4	75	83	56.63	56.87	\$0.2601	\$0.2674
Iowa.....	3	7	6	58.29	58.00	.2405	.2570
Kentucky.....	2	29	32	59.86	59.00	.1859	.1846
Massachusetts.....	3	19	17	55.21	55.12	.3168	.3328
Michigan.....	2	53	39	59.92	59.95	.2450	.2451
Missouri.....	2	10	10	60.00	60.00	.2575	.2700
New York.....	9	224	228	54.16	54.46	.3181	.3203
Ohio.....	6	54	81	58.48	56.41	.2601	.2929
Pennsylvania.....	6	66	69	56.88	56.78	.2811	.2909
Wisconsin.....	2	13	19	59.15	59.26	.2289	.2566

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

Illinois.....	2	36	36	57.75	57.64	\$0.2240	\$0.2311
Indiana.....	5	194	266	57.37	57.79	.1923	.1925
Kentucky.....	2	25	29	59.88	59.00	.1704	.1763
Michigan.....	2	49	39	59.98	59.97	.2021	.2106
New York.....	5	57	53	58.39	58.36	.2346	.2350
Ohio.....	5	116	107	56.99	54.56	.1860	.2083
Pennsylvania.....	2	20	20	58.50	58.75	.2017	.2010
Wisconsin.....	3	51	52	59.16	59.13	.2047	.2226

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS—Concluded.

PAINTERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Connecticut.....	2	17	17	56.47	56.82	\$0.2944	\$0.2569
Georgia.....	2	22	17	60.09	60.00	.2206	.2200
Illinois.....	2	86	82	57.24	57.57	.3300	.3382
Indiana.....	6	379	387	57.76	57.97	.2286	.2420
Iowa.....	3	16	11	55.13	55.64	.2501	.2427
Kentucky.....	3	52	56	59.81	59.25	.2539	.2273
Massachusetts.....	3	42	38	55.43	55.21	.2479	.2575
Michigan.....	3	97	98	59.94	59.96	.2751	.2734
Missouri.....	2	33	34	60.00	60.00	.2333	.2419
New Jersey.....	3	24	25	58.53	57.64	.2243	.2320
New York.....	10	311	296	55.28	55.23	.2556	.2688
North Carolina.....	3	18	20	60.00	60.00	.1668	.1666
Ohio.....	9	307	297	58.24	56.46	.2757	.2940
Pennsylvania.....	7	65	63	57.22	57.41	.2456	.2491
Tennessee.....	2	15	9	60.00	58.33	.2483	.2750
Virginia.....	3	26	31	56.35	55.97	.2032	.2019
Wisconsin.....	3	78	81	59.24	59.17	.2538	.2946

TRIMMERS, CARRIAGE, Male.

Georgia.....	2	12	7	60.00	60.00	\$0.2457	\$0.2691
Indiana.....	6	44	42	56.41	56.55	.2677	.2839
Iowa.....	3	8	8	57.00	57.00	.2590	.2590
Kentucky.....	2	26	23	60.00	59.26	.2537	.2549
Massachusetts.....	3	17	16	54.41	54.50	.3317	.3308
Michigan.....	3	42	44	59.35	59.98	.2700	.2691
Missouri.....	2	14	14	60.00	60.00	.2369	.2637
North Carolina.....	2	7	8	60.00	60.00	.1950	.1956
New York.....	10	122	106	55.34	55.74	.2857	.2949
Ohio.....	6	92	102	59.38	56.47	.2808	.3004
Pennsylvania.....	5	26	22	59.77	59.73	.2182	.2241
Virginia.....	3	11	14	56.36	56.07	.2492	.2789
Wisconsin.....	2	16	19	59.81	59.63	.1776	.2274

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

California.....	3	158	161	54.00	54.00	\$0.3494	\$0.3875
Illinois.....	6	235	239	55.42	55.38	.3491	.3676
Indiana.....	4	60	62	57.22	55.19	.2759	.2988
Maryland.....	2	81	88	55.00	55.00	.2687	.2856
Minnesota.....	2	58	64	55.07	56.84	.3090	.3343
Missouri.....	4	99	97	57.10	55.55	.3016	.3064
New York.....	3	56	53	57.21	57.17	.2712	.3062
Ohio.....	3	110	116	56.55	56.79	.2828	.3055
Pennsylvania.....	2	100	84	56.35	56.55	.3224	.3590
Tennessee.....	2	15	16	60.00	60.00	.2653	.2803
Texas.....	2	67	51	59.67	56.71	.3268	.3631
Virginia.....	2	28	28	59.32	59.32	.2814	.2932

BOILER MAKERS, Male.

California.....	2	103	103	54.00	54.00	\$0.3808	\$0.4112
Illinois.....	5	200	237	58.01	57.93	.3420	.3631
Indiana.....	3	79	100	57.97	57.40	.2899	.3196
Maryland.....	2	91	93	55.09	55.00	.2557	.2696
Minnesota.....	2	61	66	55.31	56.82	.3621	.3824
Missouri.....	3	93	56	58.58	53.04	.3341	.3569
New York.....	2	83	83	56.24	56.17	.2775	.3051
Ohio.....	2	57	51	55.05	55.41	.3160	.3198
Texas.....	2	36	38	59.81	60.00	.3504	.3808

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Continued.

CABINETMAKERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Delaware.....	2	61	54	54.00	54.00	\$0.2457	\$0.2944
Illinois.....	3	378	397	54.26	54.19	.3498	.3578
Maryland.....	2	27	21	55.00	55.00	.2284	.2429
Minnesota.....	2	15	16	57.40	56.94	.2567	.2762
Missouri.....	2	37	21	57.78	58.76	.2843	.2755
Ohio.....	2	148	168	57.41	57.26	.2955	.2842

CARPENTERS, Male.

California.....	3	29	23	54.00	54.00	\$0.3443	\$0.3435
Delaware.....	2	204	212	54.00	54.00	.2439	.2356
Illinois.....	6	1,316	1,650	56.26	56.40	.3263	.3243
Indiana.....	4	200	200	57.53	55.35	.2785	.3313
Maryland.....	2	214	148	55.00	55.00	.2110	.2253
Minnesota.....	2	317	363	57.94	57.85	.2245	.2416
Missouri.....	4	462	580	55.94	56.78	.2662	.2615
New York.....	3	395	396	55.52	55.58	.2633	.2952
Ohio.....	3	536	588	57.90	57.85	.3062	.3339
Pennsylvania.....	2	587	612	56.54	56.68	.3001	.2858
Tennessee.....	2	29	43	60.00	60.00	.1986	.2076
Texas.....	2	115	112	56.90	60.00	.2910	.3078
Virginia.....	2	155	144	59.06	59.05	.2105	.2213

CAR REPAIRERS, Male.

California.....	2	527	673	54.00	54.00	\$0.2616	\$0.2807
Illinois.....	6	627	802	57.43	57.50	.2125	.2253
Indiana.....	3	82	133	57.40	55.04	.2055	.2218
Maryland.....	2	581	609	55.00	55.00	.1908	.1921
Missouri.....	2	88	85	49.91	48.85	.2413	.2761
New York.....	2	58	139	56.28	57.84	.1515	.1793
Ohio.....	2	448	418	56.29	56.06	.2327	.2300
Pennsylvania.....	2	474	506	55.69	56.19	.3288	.3020
Texas.....	2	325	305	59.63	60.00	.2169	.2423
Virginia.....	2	235	238	59.17	59.16	.1600	.1725

LABORERS, Male.

California.....	3	458	280	54.00	54.00	\$0.2045	\$0.2018
Delaware.....	2	156	150	54.00	54.00	.1490	.1513
Illinois.....	6	2,720	3,270	54.95	55.04	.1708	.1730
Indiana.....	4	307	385	56.24	54.44	.1446	.1527
Maryland.....	2	233	321	55.00	55.00	.1414	.1473
Minnesota.....	2	137	200	56.68	57.44	.1671	.1713
Missouri.....	4	734	787	58.01	57.59	.1501	.1523
New York.....	3	403	323	55.91	57.07	.1434	.1574
Ohio.....	3	776	797	57.50	57.54	.1498	.1498
Pennsylvania.....	2	699	790	57.95	57.97	.1368	.1452
Tennessee.....	2	84	102	60.00	60.00	.1182	.1298
Texas.....	2	394	550	59.73	60.00	.1499	.1630
Virginia.....	2	219	177	59.52	59.53	.1204	.1272

MACHINE WOODWORKERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	80	94	54.00	54.00	\$0.2593	\$0.2887
Illinois.....	5	337	344	54.47	54.87	.2896	.2944
Indiana.....	3	36	48	58.08	57.08	.2349	.2847
Maryland.....	2	47	47	55.00	55.00	.2278	.2201
Minnesota.....	2	30	36	57.30	57.17	.2287	.2350
Missouri.....	4	101	99	57.64	57.73	.2379	.2533
New York.....	3	50	55	56.52	56.73	.2258	.2539
Ohio.....	3	213	224	57.33	57.42	.2181	.2224
Pennsylvania.....	2	88	95	56.25	56.32	.2951	.3108
Tennessee.....	2	11	11	60.00	60.00	.1986	.2127
Texas.....	2	24	28	56.75	60.00	.2718	.2964
Virginia.....	2	17	19	59.29	59.32	.2244	.2366

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

CARS, STEAM RAILROAD—Concluded.

MACHINISTS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
California.....	3	365	400	54.00	54.00	\$0.3574	\$0.3894
Delaware.....	2	13	15	54.00	54.00	.2531	.2778
Illinois.....	6	925	1,001	56.50	56.42	.3362	.3555
Indiana.....	4	227	280	55.64	53.81	.2902	.3233
Maryland.....	2	446	416	55.00	55.00	.2791	.2945
Minnesota.....	2	263	259	55.09	57.20	.3477	.3683
Missouri.....	4	348	305	57.97	53.30	.3259	.3558
New York.....	3	98	113	59.33	59.15	.2472	.2596
Ohio.....	3	277	351	55.96	55.80	.2875	.2956
Pennsylvania.....	2	100	125	58.20	57.96	.2697	.2793
Tennessee.....	2	78	100	60.00	60.00	.2897	.3150
Texas.....	2	155	186	56.10	60.00	.3378	.3717
Virginia.....	2	144	144	59.44	59.45	.2925	.3136

PAINTERS, Male.

California.....	3	98	115	54.00	54.00	\$0.2905	\$0.3092
Delaware.....	2	102	110	54.00	54.00	.2658	.2889
Illinois.....	6	378	442	55.03	55.20	.3178	.3243
Indiana.....	4	33	39	56.73	55.08	.2363	.2826
Maryland.....	2	107	131	55.00	55.00	.2394	.2204
Minnesota.....	2	95	97	57.42	57.18	.2347	.2436
Missouri.....	4	118	104	57.66	58.11	.2759	.2574
New York.....	3	119	120	54.50	54.75	.3711	.4281
Ohio.....	3	218	191	57.10	57.16	.2588	.2357
Pennsylvania.....	2	217	188	56.75	56.33	.3191	.3305
Texas.....	2	44	54	57.64	60.00	.2763	.2921
Virginia.....	2	45	42	59.36	59.31	.2092	.2202

UPHOLSTERERS, Male.

California.....	2	30	29	54.00	54.00	\$0.3025	\$0.3293
Delaware.....	2	14	8	54.00	54.00	.2821	.2965
Illinois.....	3	97	120	54.22	54.38	.3665	.3749
Indiana.....	2	4	3	56.00	53.33	.2363	.2547
Maryland.....	2	23	23	55.00	55.00	.2151	.2157
Minnesota.....	2	16	14	56.75	56.64	.2351	.2631
Missouri.....	2	13	14	56.69	58.29	.2773	.2532
New York.....	2	13	13	54.46	54.46	.2477	.3614
Ohio.....	2	48	46	57.00	57.04	.2673	.2902
Texas.....	2	7	10	55.43	60.00	.2964	.3105
Virginia.....	2	8	6	59.50	59.67	.2256	.2875

COTTON GOODS.

CARDING-MACHINE TENDERS, Male.

Alabama.....	3	36	43	65.83	65.79	\$0.0895	\$0.0941
Georgia.....	6	61	55	66.00	64.53	.0799	.0954
Maine.....	3	34	33	60.00	60.00	.1196	.1304
Massachusetts.....	5	113	108	58.00	58.00	.1287	.1466
New Hampshire.....	2	107	107	60.00	58.00	.1267	.1368
North Carolina.....	4	23	23	63.87	61.70	.0854	.1005
Pennsylvania.....	2	12	12	60.00	60.00	.1455	.1469
Rhode Island.....	2	29	26	58.00	58.00	.1275	.1494
South Carolina.....	4	59	62	65.34	63.29	.0961	.1144

LOOM FIXERS, Male.

Alabama.....	3	50	57	65.76	65.79	\$0.1621	\$0.1621
Georgia.....	6	71	75	66.00	64.17	.1457	.1601
Maine.....	3	67	69	60.00	57.10	.2075	.2304
Massachusetts.....	5	187	183	58.00	58.00	.2295	.2642
New Hampshire.....	2	294	297	60.00	58.00	.2194	.2428
North Carolina.....	7	89	85	64.69	62.71	.1416	.1523
Pennsylvania.....	2	18	17	60.00	60.00	.1656	.1610
Rhode Island.....	2	55	60	58.00	58.00	.2169	.2540

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

COTTON GOODS—Concluded.

SPINNERS, FRAME, Female.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Alabama.....	3	240	284	65.54	65.63	\$0.0619	\$0.0650
Georgia.....	6	352	352	66.00	64.23	.0747	.0859
Maine.....	3	200	207	60.00	60.00	.1088	.1193
Massachusetts.....	5	972	976	58.00	58.00	.1221	.1407
New Hampshire.....	2	776	817	60.00	58.00	.1039	.1192
North Carolina.....	4	107	110	64.08	61.87	.0740	.0885
Pennsylvania.....	2	55	55	60.00	60.00	.0682	.1018
Rhode Island.....	2	123	112	58.00	58.00	.1097	.1348
South Carolina.....	4	265	249	65.65	63.20	.0787	.0977

SPINNERS, MULE, Male.

Maine.....	3	29	31	60.00	60.00	\$0.2192	\$0.2452
Massachusetts.....	2	46	48	58.00	58.00	.2156	.2407
Rhode Island.....	2	48	50	58.00	58.00	.2032	.2372

WEAVERS, Male.

Alabama.....	3	160	166	65.19	65.12	\$0.1108	\$0.1125
Georgia.....	5	371	330	66.00	64.55	.1090	.1244
Maine.....	3	159	219	60.00	60.00	.1748	.1923
Massachusetts.....	5	1,186	1,185	58.00	58.00	.1740	.2012
North Carolina.....	4	159	145	64.64	62.01	.1185	.1389
Pennsylvania.....	2	54	81	60.00	60.00	.1339	.1377
Rhode Island.....	2	298	298	58.00	58.00	.1646	.1919
South Carolina.....	4	327	313	65.52	63.19	.1114	.1242

WEAVERS, Female.

Alabama.....	3	201	210	64.60	64.82	\$0.0911	\$0.0855
Georgia.....	5	422	417	66.00	63.95	.0951	.1127
Maine.....	3	468	459	60.00	60.00	.1474	.1612
Massachusetts.....	5	1,708	1,645	58.00	58.00	.1559	.1760
North Carolina.....	4	113	115	65.14	61.71	.0941	.1135
Pennsylvania.....	2	202	183	60.00	60.00	.1313	.1364
Rhode Island.....	2	373	462	58.00	58.00	.1505	.1691
South Carolina.....	4	156	160	65.54	63.34	.0989	.1130

DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES.

BLEACHERS, Male.

Massachusetts.....	4	113	104	58.00	58.00	\$0.1214	\$0.1340
New Jersey.....	3	48	54	58.65	58.61	.1464	.1461
Pennsylvania.....	2	16	23	60.00	60.00	.1672	.1703
Rhode Island.....	5	245	221	58.55	58.30	.1252	.1323

CALENDREERS, Male.

Massachusetts.....	4	25	29	58.00	58.00	\$0.1342	\$0.1398
New Jersey.....	3	57	63	58.67	58.67	.1562	.1567
Pennsylvania.....	3	29	28	60.00	60.00	.1569	.1586
Rhode Island.....	5	199	218	59.11	58.87	.1391	.1440

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

DYEING, FINISHING, AND PRINTING TEXTILES—Concluded.

DYERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wage: per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Massachusetts.....	4	163	235	58.00	58.00	\$0.1322	\$0.1393
New Jersey.....	3	40	32	58.70	58.78	.1436	.1513
Pennsylvania.....	5	107	107	60.00	60.00	.1815	.1806
Rhode Island.....	5	175	162	58.45	58.28	.1378	.1455

PRINTERS, Male.

Massachusetts.....	3	41	39	58.00	58.00	\$0.4362	\$0.4344
New Jersey.....	2	16	19	59.19	59.21	.3660	.3650
Pennsylvania.....	2	14	14	60.00	60.00	.4856	.4703
Rhode Island.....	3	29	28	57.07	57.14	.4904	.5112

FLOUR.

BOLTERS, Male.

California.....	3	5	6	63.60	63.00	\$0.3009	\$0.3000
Illinois.....	2	4	4	66.00	66.00	.2188	.2188
Kansas.....	2	5	5	72.00	72.00	.1792	.1792
Michigan.....	3	13	13	65.54	65.54	.1857	.1844
Minnesota.....	4	49	57	48.94	48.81	.3464	.3476
Missouri.....	2	6	6	72.00	72.00	.1630	.1778
New York.....	2	12	12	69.00	69.00	.2589	.2623
Tennessee.....	2	9	9	72.00	72.00	.1482	.1482
Texas.....	2	7	7	72.00	72.00	.1816	.1875
Virginia.....	2	8	8	72.00	72.00	.1250	.1363
Wisconsin.....	3	6	6	64.00	64.00	.2444	.2574

MILLERS, Male.

California.....	3	7	8	64.29	64.50	\$0.4117	\$0.3891
Illinois.....	3	10	10	72.00	72.00	.2472	.2423
Indiana.....	3	8	8	70.50	70.50	.2434	.2434
Kansas.....	2	3	3	72.00	72.00	.2500	.2500
Michigan.....	3	8	9	67.50	67.33	.2188	.2236
Minnesota.....	4	71	77	48.65	48.60	.3494	.3491
Missouri.....	3	7	8	72.00	72.00	.2520	.2656
New York.....	6	22	22	67.09	67.09	.2454	.2503
Ohio.....	4	75	91	72.00	72.00	.1844	.1856
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	4	63.43	66.00	.2865	.2889
Tennessee.....	2	8	8	72.00	72.00	.2474	.2474
Texas.....	2	3	3	72.00	72.00	.2822	.2822
Virginia.....	2	5	5	69.60	69.60	.2016	.2033
Wisconsin.....	3	10	11	64.80	64.36	.2233	.2263

MILLWRIGHTS, Male.

California.....	3	3	3	64.00	64.00	\$0.3454	\$0.3788
Illinois.....	3	5	5	60.00	60.00	.3100	.3200
Kansas.....	2	2	2	71.00	71.00	.2827	.3036
Michigan.....	3	3	3	58.00	58.00	.2509	.2735
Minnesota.....	4	58	44	60.00	59.09	.2700	.3103
Missouri.....	3	4	4	63.00	63.00	.2764	.2764
New York.....	4	9	9	57.33	57.33	.4333	.4333
Ohio.....	2	15	23	60.00	60.00	.2633	.2772
Tennessee.....	2	10	5	60.00	60.00	.2700	.2850
Texas.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.3625	.3750
Virginia.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.2875	.3000
Wisconsin.....	3	4	4	60.00	60.00	.2938	.3063

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

HARNESS.

COLLAR MAKERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Illinois.....	3	52	48	55.19	55.21	\$0.2412	\$0.2320
Indiana.....	2	58	56	55.47	54.20	.2570	.2559
Iowa.....	2	10	10	59.80	59.80	.2434	.2384
Maryland.....	2	20	19	58.70	55.58	.1927	.2118
Massachusetts.....	2	5	5	53.00	53.00	.3170	.3245
Minnesota.....	2	19	21	59.00	58.05	.2306	.2286
Missouri.....	2	21	28	57.38	58.04	.2553	.2627
New York.....	3	13	11	56.61	56.55	.2886	.2867
Ohio.....	3	40	34	55.20	55.47	.2411	.2420
Pennsylvania.....	2	9	9	51.11	51.11	.3177	.3097
Tennessee.....	2	9	8	56.22	56.50	.2591	.2362
Texas.....	2	8	9	59.00	59.00	.2383	.2599

CUTTERS, Male.

California.....	3	4	3	54.00	54.00	\$0.4167	\$0.4074
Georgia.....	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.3797	.4153
Illinois.....	5	24	19	55.21	54.74	.2968	.3118
Indiana.....	3	17	19	56.71	55.68	.2635	.2692
Iowa.....	2	6	8	59.50	59.50	.2435	.2372
Maryland.....	2	16	16	58.69	55.56	.2083	.2173
Minnesota.....	3	15	16	59.00	58.69	.2542	.2684
Missouri.....	4	31	31	56.61	56.61	.2902	.2923
New Jersey.....	3	3	4	56.00	55.50	.2975	.3019
New York.....	7	8	8	55.75	55.50	.3011	.2997
Ohio.....	4	38	32	54.95	55.13	.2636	.2669
Oregon.....	2	8	7	54.00	54.00	.3380	.3545
Tennessee.....	2	12	10	57.33	57.00	.2840	.3052
Texas.....	2	21	19	59.00	59.00	.2760	.2743

HARNESS MAKERS, Male.

California.....	2	23	19	54.00	54.00	\$0.3290	\$0.3517
Georgia.....	2	12	12	54.00	54.00	.2392	.2400
Indiana.....	2	100	91	55.87	53.41	.2427	.2481
Iowa.....	2	24	24	59.88	59.83	.2122	.2112
Massachusetts.....	2	31	16	53.00	53.00	.2855	.2931
Minnesota.....	2	11	10	59.00	59.00	.2081	.2393
Missouri.....	3	56	61	57.59	57.79	.2612	.2665
Ohio.....	3	81	93	54.00	54.00	.2802	.2636
Pennsylvania.....	2	11	10	60.00	60.00	.2406	.2426
Tennessee.....	2	24	27	58.17	57.70	.2634	.2671

STITCHERS, HAND, Male.

Illinois.....	2	9	7	55.00	52.14	\$0.2093	\$0.2175
Massachusetts.....	2	9	6	53.00	53.00	.2390	.2422
New Jersey.....	2	12	9	54.00	54.00	.2309	.2393
New York.....	5	31	26	54.84	54.19	.2172	.2283

STITCHERS, MACHINE, Male.

California.....	3	5	4	54.00	54.00	\$0.3722	\$0.3820
Illinois.....	5	28	23	55.18	54.57	.2790	.2895
Indiana.....	3	19	24	56.68	55.67	.2492	.2515
Iowa.....	2	3	4	59.67	59.50	.2485	.2559
Maryland.....	2	10	9	58.70	55.11	.2183	.2546
Minnesota.....	3	16	17	59.00	58.59	.2548	.2501
Missouri.....	3	26	27	56.54	56.67	.2859	.2855
New Jersey.....	2	2	2	54.00	54.00	.2963	.3148
Ohio.....	5	26	29	55.15	54.83	.2600	.2579
Oregon.....	2	7	7	54.00	54.00	.3311	.3546
Tennessee.....	2	6	6	57.33	57.33	.2675	.2618
Texas.....	2	13	14	59.00	59.00	.2719	.2706

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

HATS, FUR.

FINISHERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Connecticut.....	2	100	119	54.50	55.21	\$0.3317	\$0.3277
New Jersey.....	4	279	282	50.38	50.37	.3823	.3768
New York.....	2	156	151	58.49	55.00	.3155	.3103
Pennsylvania.....	5	323	421	54.86	54.69	.2911	.2982

SIZERS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	111	109	54.68	54.59	\$0.3504	\$0.3911
New Jersey.....	4	341	313	50.29	50.35	.3469	.3598
New York.....	2	198	193	57.96	55.00	.2748	.2848
Pennsylvania.....	5	543	573	54.81	54.84	.2595	.2754

TRIMMERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	108	130	53.98	54.00	\$0.1655	\$0.1629
New Jersey.....	4	233	244	50.41	50.37	.1847	.1993
New York.....	2	338	340	57.77	55.00	.1369	.1416
Pennsylvania.....	5	527	589	54.45	54.56	.1257	.1290

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

FINISHERS, Female.

Georgia.....	2	22	22	58.32	58.45	\$0.0915	\$0.1217
Illinois.....	3	48	42	55.38	55.17	.1399	.1557
New York.....	8	392	358	59.53	59.64	.1469	.1492
North Carolina.....	2	70	70	66.00	66.00	.0849	.1000
Pennsylvania.....	3	91	85	59.73	58.32	.1226	.1291
Wisconsin.....	3	200	184	59.68	58.10	.1055	.1052

KNITTERS, Female.

Georgia.....	2	66	72	58.18	58.13	\$0.1048	\$0.1129
Illinois.....	2	103	109	50.48	50.48	.1256	.1244
Massachusetts.....	2	95	96	55.82	56.00	.1406	.1417
New York.....	5	83	72	59.13	58.83	.1149	.1216
Pennsylvania.....	4	236	181	59.68	58.55	.1427	.1450
Wisconsin.....	3	167	154	59.91	59.88	.0948	.1056

LEATHER.

FLESHERS, Male.

California.....	2	10	10	54.00	54.00	\$0.2686	\$0.2686
Delaware.....	2	11	16	60.00	60.00	.1728	.1854
Illinois.....	3	12	9	59.00	59.00	.1977	.2043
Kentucky.....	4	13	13	59.54	59.54	.1985	.1978
Massachusetts.....	3	15	17	59.00	59.00	.1842	.1804
Michigan.....	3	11	10	59.45	59.50	.1857	.1907
New Jersey.....	5	35	36	58.17	58.17	.2341	.2326
New York.....	4	16	17	59.50	59.47	.1769	.1788
Ohio.....	3	10	10	57.60	57.60	.2208	.2208
Pennsylvania.....	12	64	48	59.38	59.44	.1870	.1902
Virginia.....	7	44	43	60.00	60.00	.1593	.1595
West Virginia.....	2	7	8	60.00	60.00	.1714	.1813
Wisconsin.....	5	36	39	60.03	59.90	.1919	.2008

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

LEATHER—Continued.

GLAZERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Delaware.....	2	80	97	60.00	60.00	\$0.1877	\$0.1873
Massachusetts.....	4	172	159	59.00	59.00	.1716	.1743
New York.....	5	21	19	59.19	59.21	.1639	.1649
Pennsylvania.....	4	373	291	59.44	59.68	.1694	.1760

LIMERS, Male.

California.....	3	16	13	54.94	54.69	\$0.2406	\$0.2473
Delaware.....	2	34	27	60.00	60.00	.1696	.1704
Illinois.....	2	18	10	59.00	59.00	.1544	.1856
Kentucky.....	4	16	14	59.88	59.86	.1357	.1538
Massachusetts.....	3	77	70	59.00	59.00	.1698	.1600
Michigan.....	3	10	11	59.30	59.27	.1745	.1779
New Jersey.....	4	19	19	57.21	57.21	.2161	.2160
New York.....	6	32	34	59.50	59.50	.1676	.1702
Ohio.....	3	9	9	58.67	58.67	.1916	.1916
Pennsylvania.....	10	106	73	59.19	58.96	.1928	.2021
Virginia.....	6	27	29	60.00	60.00	.1302	.1323
West Virginia.....	2	11	11	60.00	60.00	.1582	.1595
Wisconsin.....	5	60	62	59.87	59.89	.1721	.1815

SETTERS OUT, Male.

California.....	3	18	16	54.67	54.75	\$0.2622	\$0.2681
Delaware.....	2	18	24	60.00	60.00	.1398	.1420
Illinois.....	2	16	17	59.00	59.00	.2245	.2447
Massachusetts.....	4	77	67	59.00	59.00	.1698	.1703
Michigan.....	2	23	23	54.43	54.43	.2345	.2398
New Jersey.....	3	50	41	59.00	59.00	.1707	.1731
New York.....	6	52	47	59.38	59.34	.1963	.1982
Ohio.....	3	28	26	56.31	56.31	.2519	.2596
Pennsylvania.....	8	105	74	59.25	59.32	.1954	.2047
Wisconsin.....	4	94	98	59.93	59.92	.2058	.2133

STAKERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	44	58	60.00	60.00	\$0.1847	\$0.1807
Illinois.....	2	25	14	59.00	59.00	.1685	.1900
Massachusetts.....	4	107	103	59.00	59.00	.1752	.1758
New York.....	3	15	17	59.00	59.00	.1538	.1576
Pennsylvania.....	4	245	205	59.62	59.80	.2304	.2309
Wisconsin.....	4	31	45	59.87	59.91	.1705	.1836

TANYARD HANDS, Male.

California.....	3	32	37	54.47	54.41	\$0.2277	\$0.2412
Delaware.....	2	51	49	60.00	60.00	.1332	.1360
Illinois.....	3	33	38	59.00	59.00	.1795	.1816
Kentucky.....	3	16	14	60.00	60.00	.1424	.1520
Massachusetts.....	3	73	74	59.00	59.00	.1602	.1605
Michigan.....	2	36	36	59.86	59.86	.1794	.1808
New Jersey.....	5	74	64	57.93	57.77	.1742	.1758
New York.....	5	43	44	59.77	59.77	.1607	.1658
Ohio.....	3	36	36	57.83	57.83	.1740	.1802
Pennsylvania.....	12	172	134	59.21	59.28	.1630	.1683
Virginia.....	7	142	142	60.00	60.00	.1304	.1333
West Virginia.....	2	24	23	60.00	60.00	.1596	.1665
Wisconsin.....	5	181	159	59.94	59.91	.1674	.1739

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

LEATHER—Concluded.

UNHAIRERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
California.....	3	26	23	54.92	55.04	\$0.2505	\$0.2536
Delaware.....	2	40	35	60.00	60.00	.1692	.1833
Illinois.....	3	24	8	59.00	59.00	.2002	.2023
Kentucky.....	2	7	7	60.00	60.00	.1498	.1641
Massachusetts.....	2	57	52	59.00	59.00	.1768	.1750
Michigan.....	2	5	5	59.80	59.80	.1806	.1840
New Jersey.....	4	31	27	58.35	58.11	.2087	.2129
New York.....	6	19	19	59.26	59.26	.1660	.1709
Ohio.....	3	7	7	56.57	56.57	.2097	.2043
Pennsylvania.....	12	86	58	59.08	58.95	.2449	.2059
Virginia.....	7	49	47	60.00	60.00	.1435	.1439
West Virginia.....	2	8	5	60.00	60.00	.1525	.1800
Wisconsin.....	5	33	34	59.79	59.79	.1978	.2215

LUMBER.

CARRIAGE MEN, Male.

Alabama.....	3	9	8	60.00	60.00	\$0.1683	\$0.1781
Arkansas.....	5	30	30	61.20	60.00	.1998	.2035
California.....	3	12	10	60.00	60.00	.2474	.2469
Florida.....	5	21	21	61.52	58.86	.1751	.1776
Georgia.....	2	3	3	64.00	64.00	.1407	.1559
Indiana.....	2	6	6	60.00	60.00	.1736	.1770
Iowa.....	4	22	18	61.64	62.00	.2176	.2365
Louisiana.....	6	23	23	61.57	61.57	.1913	.2026
Maine.....	2	11	11	60.00	60.00	.2864	.2955
Michigan.....	6	28	28	60.00	60.00	.2198	.2336
Minnesota.....	4	28	30	60.00	60.00	.3179	.3183
Missouri.....	3	14	14	60.00	60.00	.1893	.1875
North Carolina.....	3	10	11	63.00	62.55	.1339	.1526
Ohio.....	2	7	7	60.00	60.00	.1986	.2393
Oregon.....	3	21	18	60.00	60.00	.2479	.2694
Pennsylvania.....	4	11	11	60.00	60.00	.2509	.2564
South Carolina.....	3	14	14	61.50	61.50	.1564	.1536
Tennessee.....	2	11	9	60.00	60.00	.1864	.2117
Texas.....	2	15	15	60.00	60.00	.2233	.2800
Washington.....	4	32	30	60.00	60.00	.2355	.2545
Wisconsin.....	6	38	38	60.00	60.00	.2211	.2259

CHOPPERS AND SAWYERS, IN WOODS, Male.

Arkansas.....	3	45	45	61.33	61.33	\$0.2000	\$0.1871
California.....	3	155	149	61.63	61.69	.2814	.2827
Florida.....	4	118	124	60.00	60.00	.1552	.1607
Georgia.....	2	19	18	58.74	59.00	.1950	.1772
Michigan.....	4	280	340	62.26	62.84	.1606	.1634
Minnesota.....	3	1,229	1,240	60.00	60.00	.1886	.2036
North Carolina.....	2	21	26	69.43	68.77	.1086	.1140
Oregon.....	2	75	119	60.00	60.00	.3427	.3538
South Carolina.....	2	46	46	66.00	66.00	.1072	.1072
Washington.....	2	86	53	62.79	64.30	.2744	.3111
Wisconsin.....	5	307	415	60.00	60.00	.1796	.1718

LABORERS, Male.

Alabama.....	3	148	122	60.00	60.00	\$0.1366	\$0.1467
Arkansas.....	5	559	534	60.93	60.00	.1597	.1654
California.....	2	210	198	60.00	60.00	.2089	.2134
Florida.....	5	648	679	60.11	59.03	.1449	.1472
Georgia.....	2	59	57	64.37	64.42	.1165	.1164
Indiana.....	2	46	46	60.00	60.00	.1409	.1420
Iowa.....	4	345	335	62.17	61.06	.1683	.1733
Louisiana.....	6	576	534	62.29	62.34	.1408	.1524
Maine.....	2	160	145	60.00	60.00	.1641	.1776
Michigan.....	6	433	442	60.08	60.08	.1664	.1751

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

LUMBER—Concluded.

LABORERS, Male—Concluded.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Minnesota.....	4	540	541	60.00	60.00	\$0.2070	\$0.2100
Missouri.....	3	411	407	60.00	60.00	.1554	.1557
North Carolina.....	3	155	170	61.16	61.13	.1107	.1227
Ohio.....	2	169	70	60.00	60.00	.1771	.1637
Oregon.....	3	486	543	60.00	60.00	.2286	.2399
Pennsylvania.....	3	47	50	60.00	60.00	.1848	.1867
South Carolina.....	3	109	110	61.65	61.63	.1052	.1044
Tennessee.....	2	394	323	60.00	60.00	.1404	.1505
Texas.....	2	166	173	60.00	60.00	.1916	.1976
Washington.....	4	1,352	1,051	60.00	60.00	.2039	.2187
Wisconsin.....	6	520	626	60.00	60.00	.1683	.1764

SAWYERS, BAND, Male.

Arkansas.....	5	11	11	61.09	60.00	\$0.6273	\$0.6391
California.....	2	6	5	60.00	60.00	.4616	.4577
Florida.....	3	5	5	62.40	60.00	.5746	.5700
Indiana.....	2	3	3	60.00	60.00	.4000	.4167
Iowa.....	4	9	8	62.00	62.25	.4821	.5068
Louisiana.....	4	4	4	63.00	63.00	.5409	.5773
Maine.....	2	8	6	60.00	60.00	.5625	.5500
Michigan.....	6	13	13	60.00	60.00	.4038	.4288
Minnesota.....	4	14	14	60.00	60.00	.7357	.7357
Missouri.....	2	3	3	60.00	60.00	.4500	.4500
North Carolina.....	3	4	4	63.00	63.00	.4409	.4534
Ohio.....	2	4	3	60.00	60.00	.2875	.2833
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	4	60.00	60.00	.3833	.3925
Tennessee.....	2	5	4	60.00	60.00	.4800	.5000
Washington.....	4	12	11	60.00	60.00	.4938	.5091
Wisconsin.....	6	16	16	60.00	60.00	.4875	.5000

SAWYERS, CIRCULAR, Male.

Alabama.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	\$0.5000	\$0.5500
Florida.....	2	2	2	59.50	57.00	.5000	.5000
Georgia.....	2	2	2	64.50	64.50	.3341	.2944
Louisiana.....	3	4	4	60.00	60.00	.5948	.5948
Michigan.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.4250	.4500
Missouri.....	3	5	6	60.00	60.00	.3450	.2917
Oregon.....	2	4	3	60.00	60.00	.5375	.5667
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.3500	.3500
South Carolina.....	2	2	2	61.00	61.00	.2679	.3155
Texas.....	2	5	5	60.00	60.00	.6600	.6600
Wisconsin.....	2	2	2	60.00	60.00	.5000	.5250

PAPER AND WOOD PULP.

BEATERS, Male.

Maine.....	2	146	172	54.60	48.00	\$0.2108	\$0.2394
Massachusetts.....	5	108	130	57.98	51.87	.1644	.1963
Michigan.....	2	25	26	60.00	60.00	.2020	.2051
New York.....	5	71	103	68.90	49.70	.1575	.2008
Ohio.....	2	12	12	71.50	71.50	.1648	.1705
Pennsylvania.....	3	55	52	72.00	72.00	.1545	.1603
Wisconsin.....	4	67	68	72.00	72.00	.1482	.1502

CALENDERS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	119	132	48.20	48.18	\$0.2172	\$0.2366
Massachusetts.....	3	30	42	65.87	59.95	.1741	.1804
Michigan.....	3	35	35	60.00	60.00	.1948	.1989
Pennsylvania.....	3	42	57	64.26	72.00	.1607	.1487
Wisconsin.....	3	24	24	72.00	72.00	.1466	.1467

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP—Concluded.

LABORERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Maine.....	3	136	127	53.03	58.47	\$0.1852	\$0.1725
Massachusetts.....	5	120	135	57.88	58.30	.1596	.1614
Michigan.....	3	107	110	60.00	60.00	.1514	.1550
New York.....	5	183	220	59.97	54.79	.1489	.1660
Ohio.....	2	78	73	59.65	59.66	.1513	.1545
Pennsylvania.....	2	354	387	61.79	61.49	.1506	.1524
Wisconsin.....	4	55	73	63.49	62.63	.1464	.1537

MACHINE TENDERS, Male.

Maine.....	3	69	77	53.71	49.25	\$0.3022	\$0.3660
Massachusetts.....	5	73	87	58.48	52.37	.2257	.2696
Michigan.....	2	14	14	60.00	60.00	.3196	.3143
New York.....	5	45	62	67.24	49.69	.3106	.4174
Ohio.....	2	10	10	71.60	71.60	.2386	.2435
Pennsylvania.....	3	33	32	72.00	72.00	.2737	.2900
Wisconsin.....	4	24	24	72.00	72.00	.2610	.2665

RAG SORTERS, Female.

Massachusetts.....	4	169	166	51.93	52.08	\$0.1039	\$0.1167
Michigan.....	2	20	27	60.00	60.00	.1134	.1468
Wisconsin.....	2	33	37	60.00	60.00	.0869	.0942

SHIPBUILDING.

BLACKSMITHS, Male.

California.....	2	32	27	53.81	53.78	\$0.3766	\$0.3904
Delaware.....	2	30	35	54.00	54.00	.2590	.2665
Maine.....	3	19	39	55.42	55.92	.2737	.2508
Maryland.....	3	19	25	58.11	58.32	.2686	.2665
Massachusetts.....	2	13	12	54.00	54.00	.3259	.3421
New Jersey.....	2	11	16	54.55	54.56	.3313	.3420
New York.....	5	19	22	53.58	53.64	.3699	.3657
Ohio.....	2	21	21	60.00	60.00	.2819	.2896
Pennsylvania.....	3	40	39	56.10	56.10	.2858	.2912

BOILER MAKERS, Male.

California.....	2	50	52	54.00	54.00	\$0.4362	\$0.4860
Delaware.....	2	38	38	54.00	54.00	.2670	.2721
Maryland.....	3	79	89	56.66	57.51	.2712	.2719
New Jersey.....	2	62	64	49.47	49.86	.3632	.3782
New York.....	2	24	25	53.08	53.12	.3352	.3361
Ohio.....	2	50	43	60.00	60.00	.3001	.3100
Pennsylvania.....	3	165	151	56.21	56.18	.2508	.2515

CALKERS, IRON, Male.

Delaware.....	2	37	56	54.00	54.00	\$0.2280	\$0.2246
Maryland.....	2	17	19	54.88	54.89	.2446	.2478
New York.....	2	28	41	53.89	53.93	.3042	.3202
Ohio.....	2	57	47	60.00	60.00	.2632	.2780
Pennsylvania.....	3	217	154	56.17	56.15	.2726	.2727

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Continued.

CALKERS, WOOD, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Maine.....	3	75	54	57.53	56.96	\$0.2739	\$0.2735
Maryland.....	2	55	55	54.00	54.00	.3056	.3056
Massachusetts.....	3	22	14	49.64	48.86	.3801	.4187
New Jersey.....	2	133	121	49.53	48.26	.4199	.4180
New York.....	7	75	97	53.77	52.00	.3270	.3591

CARPENTERS, Male.

California.....	3	136	106	52.46	52.87	\$0.4470	\$0.4801
Delaware.....	3	143	150	54.00	54.00	.2947	.3089
Maine.....	4	191	218	56.87	57.28	.2396	.2559
Maryland.....	3	70	65	54.21	54.40	.3190	.3092
Massachusetts.....	3	94	85	52.72	52.45	.3288	.3443
New Jersey.....	3	244	330	50.37	48.72	.4038	.4109
New York.....	7	341	398	53.54	52.18	.3046	.3240
Ohio.....	2	129	147	60.00	60.00	.2965	.3055
Pennsylvania.....	3	243	197	56.09	55.10	.2942	.3129

DRILLERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	25	37	54.00	54.00	\$0.1684	\$0.1669
Maine.....	3	35	28	55.23	55.29	.1852	.1905
Maryland.....	2	31	56	54.90	54.93	.1664	.1732
New York.....	2	23	43	53.87	53.93	.2260	.2412
Ohio.....	2	76	57	60.00	60.00	.1726	.1763
Pennsylvania.....	3	304	207	56.17	56.17	.2430	.2638

FITTERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	73	83	54.00	54.00	\$0.2758	\$0.2666
Maryland.....	2	47	44	54.81	54.77	.2800	.2914
Massachusetts.....	2	28	27	54.00	54.00	.2952	.3264
New York.....	3	48	59	53.71	53.78	.3107	.3085
Ohio.....	2	66	82	60.00	60.00	.2728	.2879
Pennsylvania.....	3	151	125	55.97	55.94	.2386	.2428

JOINERS, Male.

California.....	3	177	94	53.69	53.49	\$0.4352	\$0.4685
Delaware.....	2	95	112	54.00	54.00	.2850	.2866
Maine.....	3	34	45	56.88	56.51	.2529	.2689
Maryland.....	3	59	83	54.58	54.71	.2931	.2932
Massachusetts.....	2	60	91	53.40	53.57	.3361	.3512
New Jersey.....	2	32	26	56.56	54.81	.2984	.3040
New York.....	4	57	80	53.96	53.66	.3333	.3374
Ohio.....	2	70	71	60.00	60.00	.2941	.3095
Pennsylvania.....	3	217	258	56.17	56.00	.2866	.2869

LABORERS, Male.

California.....	3	366	68	53.89	53.47	\$0.2210	\$0.2318
Delaware.....	3	319	365	54.00	54.00	.1452	.1566
Maine.....	4	81	68	55.19	55.57	.1849	.2026
Maryland.....	3	313	319	54.93	54.90	.1347	.1399
Massachusetts.....	2	51	72	54.00	54.00	.2052	.2241
New Jersey.....	2	195	204	55.51	54.51	.1734	.1736
New York.....	7	406	563	53.97	53.98	.1862	.1971
Ohio.....	2	788	1,250	60.00	60.00	.1599	.1758
Pennsylvania.....	3	404	553	57.83	58.33	.1357	.1443

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING—Concluded.

MACHINISTS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
California.....	2	419	236	54.00	54.00	\$0.3745	\$0.3890
Delaware.....	2	147	202	54.00	54.00	.3063	.3091
Maryland.....	3	155	162	57.41	57.11	.2709	.2804
Massachusetts.....	2	105	99	54.00	54.00	.2886	.3059
New Jersey.....	2	94	123	52.10	51.98	.3269	.3301
New York.....	3	82	94	53.38	53.44	.3257	.3292
Ohio.....	2	215	192	60.00	60.00	.2778	.2946
Pennsylvania.....	3	618	624	56.17	56.17	.2571	.2620

PAINTERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	65	51	54.00	54.00	\$0.2679	\$0.2786
Maryland.....	3	165	140	54.08	54.19	.2340	.2308
New York.....	6	80	99	53.60	53.56	.2573	.2638
Ohio.....	2	19	39	60.00	60.00	.2342	.2164
Pennsylvania.....	3	157	150	56.14	56.12	.3158	.3193

RIGGERS, Male.

California.....	4	48	64	49.50	52.13	\$0.5514	\$0.4120
Delaware.....	2	14	15	54.00	54.00	.2433	.2430
Maryland.....	2	18	22	54.88	54.86	.1861	.1841
Massachusetts.....	2	30	34	54.00	54.00	.2486	.2631
New York.....	3	51	112	53.84	53.93	.2049	.2211
Ohio.....	2	13	14	60.00	60.00	.2269	.2357
Pennsylvania.....	3	220	180	56.21	56.21	.2001	.2036

RIVETERS, Male.

Delaware.....	2	86	95	54.00	54.00	\$0.2605	\$0.2393
Maryland.....	2	28	44	54.89	54.91	.3011	.3372
Massachusetts.....	2	18	25	54.00	54.00	.3630	.3933
New York.....	3	86	126	53.77	53.78	.3085	.3217
Pennsylvania.....	2	177	135	56.09	56.04	.3582	.3584

SILK GOODS.

QUILLERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	76	88	60.00	59.61	\$0.0997	\$0.1053
New Jersey.....	4	107	101	55.00	55.00	.0908	.1000
New York.....	3	30	35	58.07	58.60	.0860	.1025
Pennsylvania.....	5	123	120	58.44	58.33	.0814	.0896

SPINNERS, Male.

New Jersey.....	2	30	27	55.00	55.00	\$0.1248	\$0.1347
Pennsylvania.....	3	138	128	58.68	57.03	.0836	.0908

WARPERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	135	118	60.00	59.80	\$0.1511	\$0.1561
New Jersey.....	4	120	156	55.00	55.00	.1986	.1929
Pennsylvania.....	5	267	251	58.49	58.14	.1308	.1474

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Continued.

SILK GOODS—Concluded.**WEAVERS, Male.**

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Connecticut.....	2	262	271	60.00	59.65	\$0.2053	\$0.2115
New Jersey.....	4	228	201	55.00	55.00	.2154	.2104
New York.....	3	122	113	55.72	56.16	.1997	.2048
Pennsylvania.....	2	88	101	59.42	58.71	.1673	.1454

WEAVERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	264	278	60.00	59.54	\$0.1636	\$0.1674
New Jersey.....	2	206	231	55.00	55.00	.2003	.2125
New York.....	2	242	212	59.55	59.79	.1657	.1681
Pennsylvania.....	5	1,044	947	58.37	57.92	.1249	.1402

WINDERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	242	227	60.00	59.81	\$0.1060	\$0.1099
New Jersey.....	5	189	163	55.00	55.00	.1240	.1343
New York.....	3	46	41	57.15	57.27	.1389	.1453
Pennsylvania.....	5	380	337	59.08	58.62	.0910	.1018

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.**BURLERS, Female.**

Connecticut.....	2	22	31	60.00	58.19	\$0.1611	\$0.1489
Maine.....	3	109	96	60.00	60.00	.1077	.1235
Massachusetts.....	6	147	215	58.00	58.00	.1143	.1220
New Hampshire.....	3	81	113	60.00	58.00	.1074	.1171
New Jersey.....	2	55	149	55.55	55.30	.1032	.1030
New York.....	2	112	119	57.64	57.53	.0920	.1012
Pennsylvania.....	6	109	121	59.12	59.21	.1078	.1029
Rhode Island.....	5	135	191	57.04	58.00	.1154	.1233

CARDERS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	17	15	60.00	59.33	\$0.1264	\$0.1344
Maine.....	3	20	21	60.00	60.00	.1125	.1152
Massachusetts.....	6	65	66	58.00	58.00	.1220	.1216
New Hampshire.....	2	24	14	60.00	58.57	.1146	.1321
New York.....	2	17	23	58.59	58.74	.1194	.1229
Pennsylvania.....	3	15	14	59.60	59.57	.1234	.1338
Rhode Island.....	5	36	43	58.00	58.00	.1123	.1336

DYERS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	11	15	60.00	58.53	\$0.1442	\$0.1505
Maine.....	3	79	95	60.00	60.00	.1422	.1497
Massachusetts.....	6	177	220	58.00	58.00	.1385	.1480
New Hampshire.....	3	173	108	60.00	58.00	.1440	.1645
New York.....	2	41	37	58.39	58.14	.1365	.1425
Pennsylvania.....	4	58	70	58.97	58.80	.1586	.1592
Rhode Island.....	5	118	132	60.89	60.70	.1312	.1390

TABLE V.—AVERAGE WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR, 1906 AND 1907, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES—Concluded.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS—Concluded.

LOOM FIXERS, Male.

State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.		Average hours per week.		Average wages per hour.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Connecticut.....	2	14	17	60.00	58.47	\$0.2057	\$0.2147
Maine.....	3	21	22	60.00	60.00	.2453	.2413
Massachusetts.....	6	79	79	58.00	58.00	.2517	.2701
New Hampshire.....	3	43	42	60.00	58.00	.2156	.2383
New Jersey.....	2	24	33	55.42	55.30	.2794	.2862
New York.....	2	22	21	58.23	58.29	.2432	.2579
Pennsylvania.....	6	51	50	58.53	58.56	.3064	.3107
Rhode Island.....	5	79	83	58.00	58.00	.2510	.2660

SPINNERS, FRAME, Female.

New York.....	2	153	140	57.41	57.36	\$0.0970	\$0.1066
Rhode Island.....	2	115	141	58.00	58.00	.1128	.1186

SPINNERS, MULE, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	23	25	60.00	59.36	\$0.1541	\$0.1641
Maine.....	2	25	25	60.00	60.00	.2195	.2120
Massachusetts.....	6	100	91	59.41	59.85	.2127	.2201
New Hampshire.....	3	35	56	60.00	58.04	.1842	.1905
New Jersey.....	2	53	55	55.47	55.64	.2329	.2352
Pennsylvania.....	2	20	24	58.35	58.75	.1523	.1470
Rhode Island.....	5	70	68	58.00	58.00	.2003	.2159

WEAVERS, Male.

Connecticut.....	2	151	154	60.00	58.43	\$0.2266	\$0.2299
Maine.....	3	163	172	60.00	60.00	.1629	.1631
Massachusetts.....	6	321	389	58.00	58.00	.1955	.2072
New Hampshire.....	2	23	53	60.00	58.00	.1807	.1782
New Jersey.....	2	37	58	56.62	56.55	.1987	.2074
New York.....	2	106	132	59.29	59.39	.1810	.2041
Pennsylvania.....	5	229	281	59.25	59.22	.2265	.2266
Rhode Island.....	5	414	444	58.00	58.00	.2085	.2250

WEAVERS, Female.

Connecticut.....	2	35	35	60.00	59.83	\$0.1796	\$0.1670
Maine.....	3	137	154	60.00	60.00	.1453	.1503
Massachusetts.....	6	756	630	58.00	58.00	.1693	.1929
New Hampshire.....	2	97	70	60.00	58.00	.1784	.1815
New Jersey.....	2	108	107	55.37	55.33	.1654	.1686
New York.....	2	219	194	57.95	57.57	.1365	.1455
Pennsylvania.....	5	142	157	59.05	58.89	.2157	.2135
Rhode Island.....	5	707	652	58.00	58.00	.1749	.1909

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907.

This article presents the retail prices of 30 staple food commodities as sold in 68 localities in the United States by 1,014 dealers. These retail prices taken in connection with summary figures from the Eighteenth Annual Report and Bulletins 59, 65, and 71 of this Bureau, reproduced herein, afford an opportunity for the comparison of retail prices of food in the years 1890 to 1907, inclusive.

Retail prices of food in 1907 were higher than in any other year of the eighteen-year period above named, being 4.2 per cent higher than in 1906.

The average prices of 29 of the 30 articles included in this compilation of prices were higher in 1907 than in 1906. The articles which showed the greatest advance in prices are flour 8.9 per cent, butter 8.0 per cent, evaporated apples 7.8 per cent, milk 7.3 per cent, corn meal 6.8 per cent, cheese 6.7 per cent, and potatoes 5.4 per cent. The only article which showed a decrease is tea, the decrease being 0.2 per cent.

The table which follows shows the per cent of increase or decrease in price for each of the 30 articles when the average price in 1907 is compared with the average price in 1906:

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN 1907 AS COMPARED WITH 1906.

Articles for which the average price in 1907 was higher than the average price in 1906.	Per cent of increase in price.	Articles for which the average price in 1907 was lower than the average price in 1906.	Per cent of decrease in price.
Coffee.....	0.3	Tea.....	0.2
Sugar.....	1.4		
Veal.....	1.5		
Chickens (year or more old), dressed....	1.8		
Vinegar.....	1.9		
Bread, wheat.....	2.2		
Molasses.....	2.3		
Eggs.....	2.6		
Rice.....	2.6		
Pork, salt, ham.....	2.8		
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	2.9		
Beef, salt.....	3.0		
Beans, dry.....	3.1		
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	3.1		
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	3.5		
Pork, fresh.....	3.5		
Fish, fresh.....	3.8		
Prunes.....	3.9		
Fish, salt.....	4.1		
Pork, salt, bacon.....	4.6		
Lard.....	4.8		
Mutton.....	4.8		
Potatoes, Irish.....	5.4		
Cheese.....	6.7		
Corn meal.....	6.8		
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	7.3		
Apples, evaporated.....	7.8		
Butter.....	8.0		
Flour, wheat.....	8.9		

Retail prices in each month of 1907 were higher than in the corresponding month of 1906; in January they were 3.9 per cent higher, in February 4.2 per cent higher, in March 4.0 per cent higher, in April 3.9 per cent higher, in May 4.1 per cent higher, in June 4.3 per cent higher, in July 4.5 per cent higher, in August 4.8 per cent higher, in September 5.1 per cent higher, in October 5.4 per cent higher, in

November 4.0 per cent higher, and in December 3.1 per cent higher. Thus it is seen that October, 1907, showed a greater increase over the corresponding month of 1906 than any other month of 1907, and December showed the least increase. These figures are computed from the weighted averages shown in the table on page 187.

In comparing the months of 1907 with the same months in 1906, it was found that in January 27 of the 30 articles were higher in price and 3 lower; in February 27 articles were higher, 1 the same, and 2 lower; in March 29 were higher and 1 the same; in April, May, June, July, August, and September each 29 articles were higher and 1 lower; in October 28 were higher and 2 lower; in November 25 were higher, 1 the same, and 4 lower, and in December 22 were higher, 1 the same, and 7 lower.

While December showed the least increase in prices, in a comparison of 1907 month by month with the preceding year, prices in December, 1907, were higher than in any other month of the same or the preceding year, as may be seen on page 187.

The table which follows shows the per cent of increase or decrease in price for each of the 30 articles of food when the average price in October, November, and December, 1907, is compared with the average price in the corresponding months of 1906. These three months only are taken, as the month of October shows the greatest variation in the year and December brings the information down to the latest date.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1907, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS IN 1906.

Articles for which the average price in certain months of 1907 was higher than in the corresponding months of 1906.	Per cent of increase in price.			Articles for which the average price in certain months of 1907 was lower than in the corresponding months of 1906.	Per cent of decrease in price.		
	Oct., 1907, over Oct., 1906.	Nov., 1907, over Nov., 1906.	Dec., 1907, over Dec., 1906.		Oct., 1907, below Oct., 1906.	Nov., 1907, below Nov., 1906.	Dec., 1907, below Dec., 1906.
Coffee.....	0.1	(a)	(a)	Coffee.....	(b)	(a)	(a)
Pork, salt, ham.....	.4	(c)	(c)	Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	0.1	1.2	2.3
Veal.....	1.3	0.7	0.9	Tea.....	.3	.3	.3
Lard.....	1.4	.1	(c)	Pork, salt, ham.....	(b)	.9	2.0
Sugar.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	Eggs.....	(b)	.5	2.0
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	2.0	.2	(c)	Lard.....	(b)	(b)	1.0
Molasses.....	2.4	2.5	2.5	Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	(b)	(b)	.7
Rice.....	2.4	2.3	2.2	Pork, fresh.....	(b)	(b)	1.8
Vinegar.....	2.7	2.5	2.5				
Bread, wheat.....	3.1	3.3	3.3				
Beef, salt.....	3.2	2.7	2.4				
Pork, fresh.....	3.2	.8	(c)				
Eggs.....	3.6	(c)	(c)				
Fish, fresh.....	3.6	3.4	2.9				
Pork, salt, bacon.....	3.6	1.7	.3				
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	3.8	3.5	2.9				
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	4.0	2.2	1.8				
Fish, salt.....	4.2	3.4	3.8				
Mutton.....	5.0	4.8	4.1				
Prunes.....	5.6	5.5	5.4				
Beans, dry.....	6.1	8.0	8.5				
Butter.....	8.2	4.4	.9				
Cheese.....	9.3	9.1	8.3				
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	9.7	9.8	9.6				
Corn meal.....	11.1	11.9	11.9				
Potatoes, Irish.....	11.4	10.0	10.1				
Apples, evaporated.....	13.6	14.6	15.3				
Flour, wheat.....	16.7	17.0	17.5				

a No change.

b Increase.

c Decrease.

The articles which showed the most marked advance in prices in December, 1907, over December, 1906, are flour 17.5 per cent, evaporated apples 15.3 per cent, corn meal 11.9 per cent, potatoes 10.1 per cent, and milk, fresh, unskimmed, 9.6 per cent. No article shows any marked decline in price in December, 1907, from the price in December, 1906.

The average prices of 20 of the 30 articles were higher in 1907 than in any other year of the eighteen-year period, 1890 to 1907. The price of every article, except coffee, was higher in 1907 than in 1896, the year of lowest prices during the period, and in the case of 16 of the 30 articles it was more than 25 per cent above the level of 1896. The increases in the price of some of the more important articles over the 1896 prices were as follows: Bacon, 62.7 per cent; potatoes, 56.6 per cent; eggs, 48.4 per cent; salt pork, 47.9 per cent; fresh pork, 46.3 per cent, and lard, 45.1 per cent.

The average price in 1907 for each of the 30 articles separately and as a whole is compared with the average price during each of the years from 1890 to 1906 in the following table, which shows the per cent of increase or decrease:

PER CENT OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−) IN RETAIL PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN 1907 AS COMPARED WITH SEVENTEEN PRECEDING YEARS.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease, 1907 compared with—							
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Apples, evaporated.....	+14.3	+13.0	+25.4	+16.4	+17.8	+27.9	+40.6	+41.9
Beans, dry.....	+15.0	+11.9	+16.0	+13.1	+15.6	+18.2	+28.2	+29.8
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	+19.7	+19.1	+19.6	+20.3	+21.2	+20.8	+20.2	+18.7
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	+22.1	+21.3	+21.5	+21.1	+22.8	+21.7	+21.2	+20.4
Beef, salt.....	+17.0	+16.1	+14.7	+13.8	+15.4	+14.6	+14.3	+13.1
Bread, wheat.....	+4.2	+4.2	+4.2	+4.4	+4.6	+4.8	+4.6	+4.5
Butter.....	+28.6	+19.9	+19.5	+16.1	+25.5	+31.5	+37.6	+37.1
Cheese.....	+24.7	+22.8	+21.4	+21.0	+21.3	+24.2	+25.8	+24.4
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	+29.7	+26.3	+26.6	+26.1	+33.3	+33.5	+35.3	+39.8
Coffee.....	−9.9	−9.7	−8.5	−9.4	−8.0	−6.6	−4.6	+4.4
Corn meal.....	+31.6	+20.0	+25.1	+27.6	+28.8	+30.6	+38.5	+40.4
Eggs.....	+36.9	+28.8	+28.9	+27.4	+43.0	+38.7	+48.4	+50.7
Fish, fresh.....	+21.5	+21.1	+20.5	+20.5	+20.1	+20.8	+20.4	+20.8
Fish, salt.....	+20.8	+19.6	+19.0	+17.6	+19.8	+23.0	+24.7	+27.7
Flour, wheat.....	+7.3	+4.6	+12.0	+22.5	+32.7	+32.2	+27.0	+12.8
Lard.....	+36.7	+34.5	+29.5	+13.8	+25.5	+34.1	+45.1	+49.4
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	+16.2	+16.2	+16.1	+16.3	+16.6	+16.8	+16.9	+17.2
Molasses.....	+2.9	+5.9	+6.4	+7.1	+7.4	+8.8	+9.1	+10.2
Mutton.....	+29.2	+29.3	+28.8	+30.2	+33.0	+31.8	+31.8	+30.6
Pork, fresh.....	+46.9	+44.4	+41.8	+33.2	+40.0	+42.9	+46.3	+46.0
Pork, salt, bacon.....	+64.2	+62.8	+58.7	+44.3	+51.8	+58.2	+62.7	+61.5
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	+48.2	+42.8	+40.5	+29.9	+36.6	+42.3	+47.9	+45.1
Pork, salt, ham.....	+32.4	+31.6	+28.3	+19.6	+28.3	+32.3	+33.9	+33.1
Potatoes, Irish.....	+10.3	+3.4	+26.0	+7.4	+17.5	+31.4	+56.6	+29.7
Prunes.....	−24.3	−24.1	−22.1	−23.5	−12.4	−6.2	+1.8	+4.9
Rice.....	+7.1	+5.9	+7.1	+10.3	+9.6	+9.8	+12.2	+10.8
Sugar.....	−16.0	−3.0	+3.5	−1.9	+6.2	+8.6	+3.1	+4.1
Tea.....	+5.3	+4.9	+5.1	+5.2	+6.7	+6.9	+6.6	+6.9
Veal.....	+26.5	+25.5	+25.0	+25.0	+26.6	+26.9	+25.6	+25.1
Vinegar.....	+1.6	−.9	+1.8	+5.0	+4.7	+5.7	+7.5	+7.3
All food, simple averages.....	+18.2	+16.7	+18.6	+15.9	+20.3	+22.9	+26.0	+25.3
All food, weighted according to family consumption.....	+17.8	+16.2	+18.4	+15.5	+21.0	+23.3	+26.3	+25.2

PER CENT OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−) IN RETAIL PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN 1907 AS COMPARED WITH SEVENTEEN PRECEDING YEARS—Concluded.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease, 1907 compared with—								
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Apples, evaporated.....	+30.6	+25.2	+30.9	+28.7	+19.3	+23.6	+25.6	+17.5	+ 7.8
Beans, dry.....	+23.9	+19.2	+ 8.0	+ 4.3	+ 1.7	+ .6	+ 1.7	+ 2.1	+ 3.1
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	+17.1	+14.9	+11.8	+ 7.6	+ 4	+ 5.3	+ 5.6	+ 6.1	+ 2.9
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	+18.2	+16.1	+13.3	+ 8.6	+ 1.8	+ 6.8	+ 6.3	+ 6.8	+ 3.5
Beef, salt.....	+11.8	+10.6	+10.0	+ 7.5	− 1.6	+ 4.9	+ 5.4	+ 5.7	+ 3.0
Bread, wheat.....	+ 4.7	+ 4.9	+ 4.8	+ 5.1	+ 5.1	+ 4.3	+ .6	(9)	+ 2.2
Butter.....	+34.2	+30.6	+25.8	+23.6	+14.4	+15.2	+17.1	+13.2	+ 8.0
Cheese.....	+26.4	+20.3	+18.6	+19.3	+14.8	+12.6	+14.7	+11.1	+ 6.7
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	+35.7	+29.1	+30.4	+27.6	+16.1	+10.9	+ 8.9	+ 6.3	+ 1.8
Coffee.....	+ 4.3	+ 5.0	+ 4.3	+ 4.7	+ 6.0	+ 6.4	+ 8.5	+ 1.5	+ .3
Corn meal.....	+38.5	+33.4	+35.1	+22.9	+10.8	+ 9.0	+ 3.3	+ 7.7	+ 6.8
Eggs.....	+43.1	+36.2	+37.8	+30.3	+15.6	+ 9.9	+ 5.2	+ 4.6	+ 2.6
Fish, fresh.....	+20.0	+20.4	+20.1	+18.9	+14.9	+12.4	+11.8	+ 9.7	+ 3.8
Fish, salt.....	+23.1	+21.4	+22.7	+20.5	+18.3	+12.2	+ 8.9	+ 6.9	+ 4.1
Flour, wheat.....	+ 9.6	+24.4	+24.8	+24.7	+24.0	+16.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 8.9
Lard.....	+42.9	+38.2	+28.5	+13.6	− 1	+ 5.9	+14.4	+15.1	+ 4.8
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	+17.5	+18.1	+16.9	+15.5	+13.1	+10.4	+ 9.9	+ 9.2	+ 7.3
Molasses.....	+10.0	+ 9.7	+ 5.4	+ 6.3	+ 5.5	+ 3.8	+ 3.6	+ 3.2	+ 2.3
Mutton.....	+29.6	+26.8	+23.2	+19.4	+13.4	+15.5	+14.0	+10.4	+ 4.8
Pork, fresh.....	+44.5	+40.1	+32.3	+29.9	+11.1	+12.2	+14.9	+12.6	+ 3.5
Pork, salt, bacon.....	+57.0	+52.9	+43.4	+30.0	+16.0	+12.5	+14.1	+13.3	+ 4.6
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	+42.5	+38.7	+31.1	+29.2	+ 6.6	+ 9.5	+12.2	+12.1	+ 3.1
Pork, salt, ham.....	+37.4	+31.8	+24.1	+18.6	+ 9.5	+ 7.7	+10.4	+10.3	+ 2.8
Potatoes, Irish.....	+14.4	+25.5	+29.0	+ 3.3	+ 3.1	+ 5.1	+ .6	+ 9.4	+ 5.4
Prunes.....	+ 2.4	+ 3.9	+ 6.5	+ 7.0	+ 6.0	+10.2	+11.1	+ 8.6	+ 3.9
Rice.....	+ 6.7	+ 6.0	+ 6.0	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	+ 4.4	+ 6.8	+ 5.8	+ 2.6
Sugar.....	− 1.7	− 2.1	− 5.1	− 3.3	+ 3.8	+ 3.6	− 2.3	− 4.1	+ 1.4
Tea.....	+ 4.6	+ .9	− 2	− 1.3	− 1.8	+ 7	− .5	− .4	− .2
Veal.....	+23.5	+20.5	+19.2	+14.9	+ 8.5	+ 8.8	+ 8.2	+ 6.2	+ 1.5
Vinegar.....	+ 6.7	+ 6.3	+ 6.1	+ 5.7	+ 5.0	+ 5.4	+ 5.7	+ 4.2	+ 1.9
All food, simple averages.....	+22.5	+21.2	+18.9	+14.4	+ 8.8	+ 8.8	+ 8.2	+ 7.3	+ 3.9
All food, weighted according to family consumption.....	+22.2	+21.2	+19.3	+14.6	+ 8.7	+ 9.3	+ 8.0	+ 7.3	+ 4.2

9 No change.

The line of this table relating to eggs, for example, shows that the 1907 price of eggs was 36.9 per cent higher than the price in 1890, 28.8 per cent higher than the price in 1891, etc.

The greatest advance shown by this table was in bacon, the price in 1907 being 64.2 per cent higher than in 1890. The greatest decrease was in prunes, the price in 1907 being 24.3 per cent lower than in 1890.

When the 30 articles are taken as a whole and weighted according to family consumption, the price in 1907 was, according to the above table, 17.8 per cent above the price in 1890, 16.2 per cent above that in 1891, 18.4 per cent above 1892, 15.5 per cent above 1893, 21.0 per cent above 1894, 23.3 per cent above 1895, 26.3 per cent above 1896, 25.2 per cent above 1897, 22.2 per cent above 1898, 21.2 per cent above 1899, 19.3 per cent above 1900, 14.6 per cent above 1901, 8.7 per cent above 1902, 9.3 per cent above 1903, 8.0 per cent above 1904, 7.3 per cent above 1905, and 4.2 per cent above 1906.

In order that the course of prices of the various articles through a series of years may be studied, relative prices have been computed for each of the 30 articles included in this investigation. These rela-

tive prices have also been combined so that the course of prices of food as a whole may be seen.

A relative price, or index number, as it is technically called, of any article is the per cent which the price of that article at any certain date is of the price of the same article at a date or period which has been selected as the base or standard. The value of the relative price is that it enables the reader to follow more readily the course of prices of a single article and especially of groups of articles. The base selected for the compilation of retail prices is the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. This base period is the same as was used in the presentation of wholesale prices in Bulletins 39, 45, 51, 57, 63, 69, and 75 of this Bureau, and as used in the preceding article of this Bulletin on wages and hours of labor. The reason for selecting this base period is set forth on page 212.

The table which follows shows for each of the five geographical divisions and for the United States as a whole the relative prices of food for each year from 1890 to 1907. In the first column under each division is shown the simple average of the relative prices of the 30 articles. In the second column under each division is shown the relative prices weighted according to the average consumption of the various articles of food in workingmen's families. The relative prices obtained by the two methods are presented so that the reader can make such use or comparison as he may desire.

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, SIMPLE AND WEIGHTED AVERAGES, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1890 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

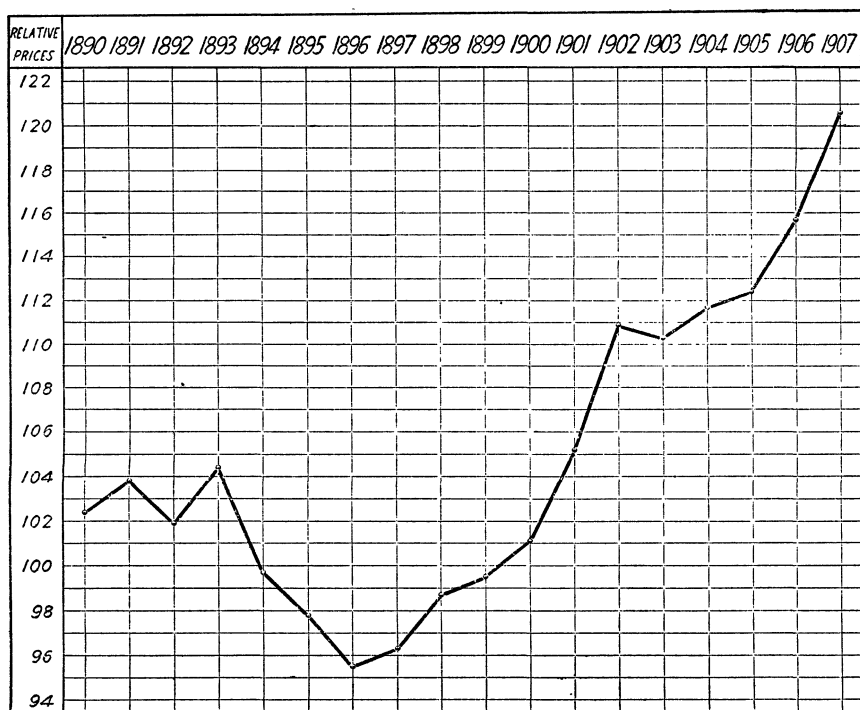
Year.	North Atlan- tic division.		South Atlan- tic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.		United States.	
	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.	Sim- ple.	Weight- ed.
1890.....	101.9	102.3	100.7	101.2	102.3	102.3	101.1	102.1	105.4	107.7	102.1	102.4
1891.....	102.9	103.2	101.5	102.1	104.1	104.5	102.9	103.6	106.2	108.7	103.4	103.8
1892.....	102.0	102.1	100.6	101.1	101.7	101.8	100.6	100.7	104.4	105.2	101.8	101.9
1893.....	104.3	104.4	102.1	103.2	105.0	105.4	102.9	103.5	102.7	102.9	104.1	104.4
1894.....	99.9	99.2	100.3	100.0	100.9	100.6	99.9	100.0	99.4	99.3	100.3	99.7
1895.....	98.2	97.7	99.5	98.7	98.3	98.0	98.2	98.1	97.3	96.7	98.2	97.8
1896.....	96.2	97.0	97.5	96.8	94.9	94.6	96.2	96.1	93.9	93.2	95.8	95.5
1897.....	96.9	96.9	97.8	97.1	95.3	95.6	97.2	97.3	94.2	92.7	96.3	96.3
1898.....	98.3	98.8	99.4	99.3	98.1	98.4	99.9	98.8	96.7	95.2	98.5	98.7
1899.....	99.3	99.5	100.6	100.5	99.4	98.9	101.0	99.9	99.8	98.5	99.6	99.5
1900.....	101.3	101.2	102.2	102.4	101.7	100.3	103.3	101.1	100.1	98.1	101.5	101.1
1901.....	104.4	104.7	106.6	106.9	106.7	106.1	108.1	106.9	102.0	99.9	105.5	105.2
1902.....	110.0	110.5	110.8	111.8	112.1	111.7	114.1	113.5	106.9	104.4	110.9	110.9
1903.....	110.4	110.1	110.1	111.2	112.0	111.0	114.0	113.5	108.1	103.7	110.9	110.3
1904.....	111.2	111.7	110.2	111.9	112.6	112.1	115.0	115.0	109.4	104.9	111.6	111.7
1905.....	111.8	112.1	111.2	113.0	114.0	113.1	115.9	115.9	110.0	105.7	112.5	112.4
1906.....	115.2	114.8	115.9	116.2	117.8	116.5	118.9	119.0	113.6	110.1	116.2	115.7
1907.....	119.4	119.4	120.3	122.3	121.8	121.2	124.6	124.6	119.1	116.2	120.7	120.6

The relative number 102.4 under United States, weighted, opposite 1890 indicates that the price in 1890 was 102.4 per cent of the average price for the ten years from 1890 to 1899, inclusive. The next year the relative price advanced to 103.8. After a decline in 1892 the relative price advanced in 1893 to 104.4. In the three years following there was a steady decline until in 1896 the relative price was 95.5, or 4.5 below the average price from 1890 to 1899. Except for a slight decline in 1903, there has been an advance each year from 1896 to 1907, the relative price in 1907 being 120.6, indicating that the price in 1907 was 120.6 of the average price from 1890 to 1899.

The relative prices shown in this column for the weighted average are given in the form of a diagram in the accompanying graphic table:

**RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES,
WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN WORKING-
MEN'S FAMILIES, BY YEARS, 1890 TO 1907.**

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.0.]



The columns giving the relative prices, when the various articles of food are weighted according to their consumption in workingmen's families, indicate that the lowest relative price was reached in the North Atlantic and Western divisions in 1897 and in each of the other geographical divisions and in the United States as a whole in 1896. The highest relative price was reached in each of the five geographical divisions and in the United States as a whole in 1907.

It is interesting to compare the results under the two methods of computing relative prices of food. In the North Atlantic division there is a difference of 0.4 in 1890, 0.3 in 1891, 0.1 in 1892, 0.1 in 1893, 0.7 in 1894, 0.5 in 1895, 0.8 in 1896, nothing in 1897, 0.5 in 1898, 0.2 in 1899, 0.1 in 1900, 0.3 in 1901, 0.5 in 1902, 0.3 in 1903, 0.5 in 1904, 0.3 in 1905, 0.4 in 1906, and nothing in 1907. The greatest difference in results obtained under the two methods is found in the Western division.

In the United States, considered as a whole, there is a difference under the two methods of 0.6 in two years, 0.5 in one year, 0.4 in three years, 0.3 in four years, 0.2 in one year, 0.1 in five years, and nothing in two years.

The table which follows shows the relative prices of food for each month of the years 1905, 1906, and 1907. The table presents the simple average of the relative prices of the 30 articles and the average in which the various articles of food are given a weight according to their consumption in workingmen's families.

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, SIMPLE AND WEIGHTED AVERAGES, BY MONTHS, 1905 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Month.	Simple.			Weighted.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	113.8	115.9	120.2	115.6	117.0	121.6
February.....	113.8	115.6	120.1	115.7	116.2	121.1
March.....	113.0	115.2	119.4	113.8	115.0	119.6
April.....	112.1	115.0	118.9	112.0	113.9	118.3
May.....	111.5	114.7	118.9	110.6	113.0	117.6
June.....	111.2	115.0	119.3	109.8	112.9	117.8
July.....	111.2	115.3	119.8	109.7	113.3	118.4
August.....	111.3	115.6	120.4	110.1	113.8	119.3
September.....	111.7	116.3	121.5	110.7	115.2	121.1
October.....	112.5	117.4	122.9	112.1	117.1	123.4
November.....	113.5	118.6	123.3	113.8	119.4	124.2
December.....	114.4	119.5	123.5	115.3	121.2	125.0
Year.....	112.5	116.2	120.7	112.4	115.7	120.6

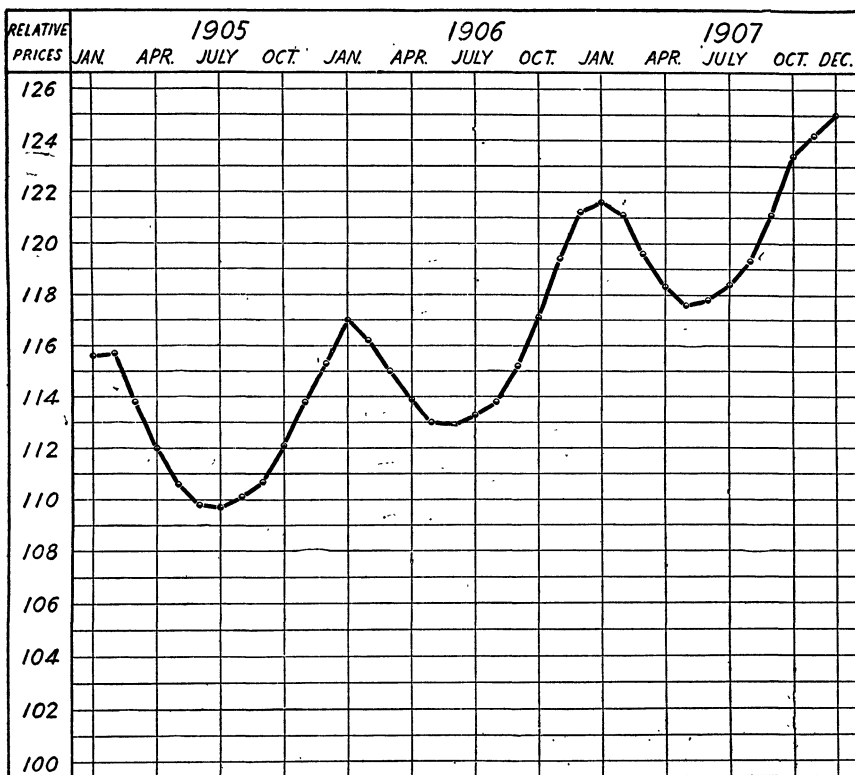
The table shows that in every month of 1907 the price of food was higher than in the corresponding month of 1906, and that in December, 1907, the price was higher than in any other month shown in the table, being 25.0 per cent above the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899.

The relative price computed by giving to each article a weight according to its average consumption in workingmen's families was higher than the simple average during the winter months and lower during the summer months. This difference is due to the seasonal fluctuations of articles of large consumption, such as butter, eggs, etc.

The course of relative prices of food, weighted averages, during the months of 1905, 1906, and 1907, indicated in the preceding table, is also shown in the accompanying graphic table.

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES,
WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN WORKING-
MEN'S FAMILIES, BY MONTHS, 1905 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890 to 1893=100.0.]



The relative retail prices in the United States, considered as a whole, of the 30 articles of food for the eighteen years, 1890 to 1907, are presented in the table which follows:

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year.	Apples, evapo- rated.	Beans, dry.	Beef, fresh, roasts.	Beef, fresh, steaks.	Beef, salt.	Bread, wheat.	Butter.	Cheese.	Chickens (year or more old), dressed.	Coffee.
1890.....	109.0	103.3	99.5	98.8	97.5	100.3	99.2	98.8	101.3	105.4
1891.....	110.3	106.2	100.0	99.4	98.3	100.3	106.4	100.3	104.0	105.2
1892.....	99.3	102.4	99.6	99.3	99.5	100.3	106.8	101.5	103.8	103.8
1893.....	107.0	105.0	99.0	99.6	100.3	100.1	109.9	101.8	104.2	104.8
1894.....	105.8	102.8	98.3	98.2	98.9	99.9	101.7	101.6	98.6	103.3
1895.....	97.4	100.5	98.6	99.1	99.6	99.7	97.0	99.2	98.4	101.7
1896.....	88.6	92.7	99.1	99.5	99.8	99.9	92.7	97.9	97.1	99.6
1897.....	87.8	91.5	100.3	100.2	100.9	100.0	93.1	99.0	94.0	94.6
1898.....	95.4	95.9	101.7	102.0	102.1	99.8	95.1	97.5	96.8	91.1
1899.....	99.5	99.7	103.7	103.9	103.2	99.6	97.7	102.4	101.8	90.5
1900.....	95.2	110.0	106.5	106.4	103.7	99.7	101.4	103.9	100.8	91.1
1901.....	96.8	113.9	110.7	111.0	106.1	99.4	103.2	103.3	103.0	90.7
1902.....	104.4	116.8	118.6	118.5	116.0	99.4	111.5	107.3	113.2	89.6
1903.....	100.8	118.1	113.1	112.9	108.8	100.2	110.8	109.4	113.5	89.3
1904.....	99.2	116.8	112.8	113.4	108.3	103.9	109.0	107.4	120.7	91.8
1905.....	106.0	116.3	112.2	112.9	107.9	104.5	112.7	110.9	123.6	93.6
1906.....	115.6	115.2	115.7	116.5	110.8	102.3	118.2	115.5	129.1	94.7
1907.....	124.6	118.8	119.1	120.6	114.1	104.5	127.6	123.2	131.4	95.0

Year.	Corn meal.	Eggs.	Fish, fresh.	Fish, salt.	Flour, wheat.	Lard.	Milk, fresh, unskim- med.	Molas- ses.	Mutton.	Pork, fresh.
1890.....	100.0	100.6	99.3	100.7	109.7	98.2	100.5	104.7	100.7	97.0
1891.....	109.7	106.9	99.6	101.7	112.5	99.8	100.5	101.7	100.6	98.7
1892.....	105.2	106.8	100.1	102.2	105.1	103.6	100.6	101.2	101.0	100.5
1893.....	103.1	108.1	100.1	103.4	96.1	117.9	100.4	100.6	99.9	107.0
1894.....	102.2	96.3	100.4	101.5	88.7	106.9	100.2	100.3	97.8	101.8
1895.....	100.8	99.3	99.8	98.9	89.0	100.1	100.0	99.0	98.7	99.7
1896.....	95.0	92.8	100.2	97.5	92.7	92.5	99.9	98.7	98.7	97.4
1897.....	93.7	91.4	99.8	95.2	104.3	89.8	99.7	97.7	99.6	97.6
1898.....	95.0	96.2	100.5	98.8	107.4	93.9	99.4	97.9	100.4	98.6
1899.....	95.1	101.1	100.2	100.2	94.6	97.1	98.9	98.2	102.6	101.7
1900.....	97.4	99.9	100.4	99.1	94.3	104.4	99.9	102.2	105.6	107.7
1901.....	107.1	105.7	101.4	100.9	94.4	118.1	101.1	101.3	109.0	117.9
1902.....	118.8	119.1	105.0	102.8	94.9	134.3	103.3	102.1	114.7	128.3
1903.....	120.7	125.3	107.3	108.4	101.2	126.7	105.8	103.8	112.6	127.0
1904.....	121.5	130.9	107.9	111.7	119.9	117.3	106.3	104.0	114.1	124.0
1905.....	122.2	131.6	109.9	113.8	119.9	116.6	107.0	104.4	117.8	126.6
1906.....	123.2	134.2	116.2	116.8	108.1	128.0	108.9	105.3	124.1	137.7
1907.....	131.6	137.7	120.6	121.6	117.7	134.2	116.8	107.7	130.1	142.5

Year.	Pork, salt, bacon.	Pork, salt, dry or pickled.	Pork, salt, ham.	Pota- toes, Irish.	Prunes.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tea.	Veal.	Vinegar.
1890.....	95.8	95.3	98.7	109.3	116.8	101.3	118.6	100.0	98.8	102.9
1891.....	96.6	98.9	99.3	116.6	116.5	102.5	102.7	100.4	99.6	105.5
1892.....	99.1	100.5	101.9	95.7	113.5	101.3	96.2	100.2	100.0	102.7
1893.....	109.0	103.7	109.3	112.3	115.6	98.4	101.5	100.1	100.0	99.5
1894.....	103.6	103.4	101.9	102.6	100.9	99.0	93.8	98.7	98.7	99.8
1895.....	99.4	99.2	98.8	91.8	94.2	98.8	91.8	98.5	98.5	98.9
1896.....	96.7	95.5	97.6	77.0	86.8	96.7	96.6	98.8	99.5	97.2
1897.....	97.4	97.3	98.2	93.0	84.3	97.9	95.7	98.5	99.9	97.4
1898.....	100.2	99.1	95.1	105.4	86.3	101.7	101.3	100.7	101.2	97.9
1899.....	102.9	101.8	99.2	96.1	85.1	102.4	101.7	104.4	103.7	98.3
1900.....	109.7	107.7	105.3	93.5	83.0	102.4	104.9	105.5	104.9	98.5
1901.....	121.0	117.5	110.2	116.8	82.6	103.5	103.0	106.7	108.8	98.9
1902.....	135.6	132.5	119.4	117.0	83.4	103.5	96.0	107.2	115.2	99.5
1903.....	139.8	129.0	121.3	114.8	80.2	103.9	96.1	106.0	114.9	99.1
1904.....	137.9	125.8	118.4	121.3	79.6	101.6	101.9	105.8	115.5	98.9
1905.....	138.8	126.0	118.5	110.2	81.4	102.6	103.9	105.7	117.7	100.3
1906.....	150.4	136.9	127.2	114.4	85.1	105.7	98.2	105.5	123.2	102.6
1907.....	157.3	141.2	130.7	120.6	88.4	108.5	99.6	105.3	125.0	104.5

In this table, as in the preceding tables of relative prices, the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899, equals 100.0. The figures in the column for evaporated apples, for instance, indicate that the price for evaporated apples in 1890 was 109.0 per cent of the average price for 1890 to 1899, or 9.0 per cent above that average price. The price of evaporated apples in 1907 was 124.6 per cent of the average price for 1890 to 1899, or 24.6 per cent above that average price.

The price of fresh roasting beef in 1890 was 99.5 per cent of the average price during the ten-year period from 1890 to 1899. In 1891 the price was exactly the same as the average price for the ten-year period—that is, 100.0. The lowest point reached was in 1894, when it was 98.3 per cent of the average price for the ten-year period. The highest point reached was in 1907, when it stood at 119.1, or 19.1 per cent higher than the average price for the period from 1890 to 1899.

In the use of these tables showing the relative figures it should be borne in mind that the difference between the relative prices in any two years is not the per cent of difference in the cost. For example, the relative price of fresh roasting beef was 98.3 in 1894 and 119.1 in 1907. The difference between these relative prices is 20.8, and this figure being 21.2 per cent of 98.3, the per cent of increase in 1907 over 1894 is 21.2 per cent.

The table which follows is drawn from the above table and shows the articles for which the price in 1907 was higher than the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899, and also the articles for which the price in 1907 was lower than the average for 1890 to 1899.

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Articles for which the average price in 1907 was higher than the average for 1890-1899.	Relative price, 1907.	Articles for which the average price in 1907 was lower than the average for 1890-1899.	Relative price, 1907.
Bread, wheat.....	104.5	Sugar.....	99.6
Vinegar.....	104.5	Coffee.....	95.0
Tea.....	105.3	Prunes.....	88.4
Molasses.....	107.7		
Rice.....	108.5		
Beef, salt.....	114.1		
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	116.8		
Flour, wheat.....	117.7		
Beans, dry.....	118.8		
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	119.1		
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	120.6		
Fish, fresh.....	120.6		
Potatoes, Irish.....	120.6		
Fish, salt.....	121.6		
Cheese.....	123.2		
Apples, evaporated.....	124.6		
Veal.....	125.0		
Butter.....	127.6		
Mutton.....	130.1		
Pork, salt, ham.....	130.7		
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	131.4		
Corn meal.....	131.6		
Lard.....	134.2		
Eggs.....	137.7		
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	141.2		
Pork, fresh.....	142.5		
Pork, salt, bacon.....	157.3		

This table shows that the price of each of the articles except sugar, coffee, and prunes was higher in 1907 than the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. The price of bacon was 57.3 per cent higher; fresh pork, 42.5 per cent higher; dry or pickled pork, 41.2 per cent higher; eggs, 37.7 per cent higher, etc. The price of only three articles was lower in 1907 than the average for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. Prunes were 11.6 per cent lower; coffee, 5.0 per cent lower, and sugar 0.4 per cent lower.

The preceding table is summarized in the short table which follows:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD, CLASSIFIED BY PER CENT WHICH THE 1907 RETAIL PRICE IS ABOVE OR BELOW THE AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

Price higher.	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.	Price lower.	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.
40 per cent or over.....	3	10.0	Less than 10 per cent.....	2	6.7
25 to 40 per cent.....	8	26.7	10 to 25 per cent.....	1	3.3
10 to 25 per cent.....	11	36.7			
Less than 10 per cent.....	5	16.6			
Total.....	27	90.0	Total.....	3	10.0

From this table it is seen that in 1907 the price of 3 of the 30 articles, or 10.0 per cent of the total, was more than 40 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899; the price of 8 articles, or 26.7 per cent of the total, was from 25 to 40 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period; the price of 11 articles, or 36.7 per cent of the total, was from 10 to 25 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period, and the price of 5 articles, or 16.6 per cent of the total, was less than 10 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period. On the other hand, the price of 2 articles, or 6.7 per cent of the whole number, was less than 10 per cent lower than the average price for the ten-year period, and the price of 1 article, or 3.3 per cent of the whole number, was from 10 to 25 per cent (11.6 per cent) lower than the average price for the ten-year period.

The following table compares for each article the price in December, 1907, with the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899:

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, DECEMBER, 1907, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Articles for which the average price in December, 1907, was higher than the average for 1890-1899.	Relative price, December, 1907.	Articles for which the average price in December, 1907, was lower than the average for 1890-1899.	Relative price, December, 1907.
Tea.....	105.2	Sugar.....	99.6
Bread, wheat.....	105.7	Coffee.....	95.3
Vinegar.....	105.7	Prunes.....	90.2
Molasses.....	108.5		
Rice.....	109.1		
Beef, salt.....	114.8		
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	117.6		
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	119.9		
Potatoes, Irish.....	120.1		
Fish, salt.....	123.0		
Beans, dry.....	123.3		
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	124.2		
Flour, wheat.....	124.8		
Fish, fresh.....	125.4		
Veal.....	125.8		
Pork, salt, ham.....	127.0		
Cheese.....	129.7		
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	130.6		
Mutton.....	131.1		
Apples, evaporated.....	131.9		
Lard.....	132.7		
Pork, fresh.....	136.9		
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	137.7		
Corn meal.....	137.9		
Butter.....	138.7		
Pork, salt, bacon.....	155.2		
Eggs.....	176.9		

This table shows that in December, 1907, eggs were 76.9 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period from 1890 to 1899; bacon was 55.2 per cent higher than during the ten-year period, etc.

The only articles which show a decline in price are sugar, 0.4 per cent; coffee, 4.7 per cent, and prunes, 9.8 per cent.

The table which follows summarizes the above table:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD, CLASSIFIED BY PER CENT WHICH THE DECEMBER, 1907, RETAIL PRICE IS ABOVE OR BELOW THE AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

Price higher.	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.	Price lower.	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.
40 per cent or over.....	2	6.7	Less than 10 per cent.....	3	10.0
25 to 40 per cent.....	12	40.0			
10 to 25 per cent.....	8	26.7			
Less than 10 per cent.....	5	16.6			
Total.....	27	90.0	Total.....	3	10.0

From this table it is seen that in December, 1907, the price of 2, or 6.7 per cent of the total of the 30 articles, was more than 40 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. The price of 12 articles, or 40 per cent of the total, was from 25 to 40 per cent higher than the average price for the ten-year period, etc.

A table follows which shows for the United States the lowest and highest yearly relative price of each of the 30 articles of food during the eighteen years, 1890 to 1907, and the year in which the lowest and highest yearly prices were reached:

LOWEST AND HIGHEST YEARLY RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.	
	Year.	Relative price.	Year.	Relative price.
Apples, evaporated.....	1897	87.8	1907	124.6
Beans, dry.....	1897	91.5	1907	118.8
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	1894	98.3	1907	119.1
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	1894	98.2	1907	120.6
Beef, salt.....	1890	97.5	1902	116.0
Bread, wheat.....	1901, 1902	99.4	1905, 1907	104.5
Butter.....	1896	92.7	1907	127.6
Cheese.....	1898	97.5	1907	123.2
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	1897	94.0	1907	131.4
Coffee.....	1903	89.3	1890	105.4
Corn meal.....	1897	93.7	1907	131.6
Eggs.....	1897	91.4	1907	137.7
Fish, fresh.....	1890	99.3	1907	120.6
Fish, salt.....	1897	95.2	1907	121.6
Flour, wheat.....	1894	88.7	1904, 1905	119.9
Lard.....	1897	89.8	1902	134.3
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	1899	98.9	1907	116.8
Molasses.....	1897	97.7	1907	107.7
Mutton.....	1894	97.8	1907	130.1
Pork, fresh.....	1890	97.0	1907	142.5
Pork, salt, bacon.....	1890	95.8	1907	157.3
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	1890	95.3	1907	141.2
Pork, salt, ham.....	1898	95.1	1907	130.7
Potatoes, Irish.....	1896	77.0	1904	121.3
Prunes.....	1904	79.6	1890	116.8
Rice.....	1896	96.7	1907	108.5
Sugar.....	1895	91.8	1890	118.6
Tea.....	1895, 1897	98.5	1902	107.2
Veal.....	1895	98.5	1907	125.0
Vinegar.....	1896	97.2	1891	105.5

Of the 30 articles the lowest yearly relative price was reached by 5 in 1890, 4 in 1894, 2 in 1895, 1 in 1895 and 1897 (the price being the same for the two years), 4 in 1896, 8 in 1897, 2 in 1898, 1 in 1899, 1 in 1901 and 1902, 1 in 1903, and 1 in 1904. The highest yearly relative price was reached by 3 in 1890, 1 in 1891, 3 in 1902, 1 in 1904, 1 in 1904 and 1905, 1 in 1905 and 1907, and 20 in 1907. Thus the highest yearly price of the eighteen-year period was reached by two-thirds of the 30 articles during the last year.

Certain of the articles included in this investigation are related to each other in such a way as to make a comparison of the course of prices of such articles very interesting. These groups of related articles are shown in the table which follows:

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year.	Cattle products.			Dairy products.		
	Beef, fresh, roasts.	Beef, fresh, steaks.	Beef, salt.	Milk, fresh, unskimmed.	Butter.	Cheese.
1890.....	99.5	98.8	97.5	100.5	99.2	98.8
1891.....	100.0	99.4	98.3	100.5	100.4	100.3
1892.....	99.6	99.3	99.5	100.6	100.8	101.5
1893.....	99.0	99.6	100.3	100.4	109.9	101.8
1894.....	98.3	98.2	98.9	100.2	101.7	101.6
1895.....	98.6	99.1	99.6	100.0	97.0	99.2
1896.....	99.1	99.5	99.8	99.9	92.7	97.9
1897.....	100.3	100.2	100.9	99.7	93.1	99.0
1898.....	101.7	102.0	102.1	99.4	95.1	97.5
1899.....	103.7	103.9	103.2	98.9	97.7	102.4
1900.....	106.5	106.4	103.7	99.9	101.4	103.9
1901.....	110.7	111.0	106.1	101.1	103.2	103.3
1902.....	118.6	118.5	116.0	103.3	111.5	107.3
1903.....	113.1	112.9	108.8	105.8	110.8	109.4
1904.....	112.8	113.4	108.3	106.3	109.0	107.4
1905.....	112.2	112.9	107.9	107.0	112.7	110.9
1906.....	115.7	116.5	110.8	108.9	118.2	115.5
1907.....	119.1	120.6	114.1	116.8	127.6	123.2

Year.	Hog products.					Flour and bread.	
	Pork, fresh.	Pork, salt, bacon.	Pork, salt, dry or pickled.	Pork, salt, ham.	Lard.	Flour, wheat.	Bread, wheat.
1890.....	97.0	95.8	95.3	98.7	98.2	109.7	100.3
1891.....	98.7	96.6	98.9	99.3	99.8	112.5	100.3
1892.....	100.5	99.1	100.5	101.9	103.6	105.1	100.3
1893.....	107.0	109.0	108.7	109.3	117.9	96.1	100.1
1894.....	101.8	103.6	103.4	101.9	106.9	88.7	99.9
1895.....	99.7	99.4	99.2	98.8	100.1	89.0	99.7
1896.....	97.4	96.7	95.5	97.6	92.5	82.7	99.9
1897.....	97.6	97.4	97.3	98.2	89.8	104.3	100.0
1898.....	98.6	100.2	99.1	95.1	93.9	107.4	99.8
1899.....	101.7	102.9	101.8	99.2	97.1	94.6	99.6
1900.....	107.7	109.7	107.7	105.3	104.4	94.3	99.7
1901.....	117.9	121.0	117.5	110.2	118.1	94.4	99.4
1902.....	128.3	135.6	132.5	119.4	134.3	94.9	99.4
1903.....	127.0	139.8	129.0	121.3	126.7	101.2	100.2
1904.....	124.0	137.9	125.8	118.4	117.3	119.9	103.9
1905.....	126.6	138.8	126.0	118.5	116.6	119.9	104.5
1906.....	137.7	150.4	130.9	127.2	128.0	108.1	102.3
1907.....	142.5	157.3	141.2	130.7	134.2	117.7	104.5

Under cattle products are shown the three articles, beef, fresh, roasts; beef, fresh, steaks, and beef, salt. The price of each of these three articles was higher in 1891 than in 1890; that of the two descriptions of fresh beef was lower, and that of salt beef was higher in 1892 than in 1891; prices of roasts were lower and of steaks and salt beef higher in 1893 than in 1892; all three of the articles show lower prices in 1894 than in 1893; in each year from 1895 to 1902, inclusive, the price of each of the 3 articles increased; all were

lower in 1903 than in 1902; prices of roasts and salt beef were lower and steaks higher in 1904 than in 1903; the price of each of these 3 articles was lower in 1905 than in 1904; the prices of all were higher in 1906 than in 1905; and the prices of all were higher in 1907 than in 1906.

In the group of hog products, all of the 5 articles take the same course in each of the six years, 1891 to 1896; in 1897 all except lard were higher than in 1896; in 1898 all except salt ham were higher than in 1897; in each of the four years, 1899 to 1902, all of the 5 articles were higher than in the year immediately preceding; in 1903 fresh pork, dry or pickled pork, and lard were lower, while bacon and ham were higher than in 1902; in 1904 all were lower than in 1903; in 1905 all except lard were higher than in 1904; in 1906 all were higher than in 1905; and in 1907 all were higher than in 1906.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD.

In connection with this report on retail prices it is interesting to compare the course of wholesale prices with the course of retail prices. Retail prices usually follow the wholesale but do not always vary in the same proportion. The table which follows shows the relative wholesale prices of food (simple averages of 53 articles from 1890 to 1892 and 1904 to 1907, and of 54 articles from 1893 to 1903) and the relative retail prices of food (simple averages of 30 articles). The figures for wholesale prices are from Bulletin No. 75 of this Bureau.

RELATIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO 1907.

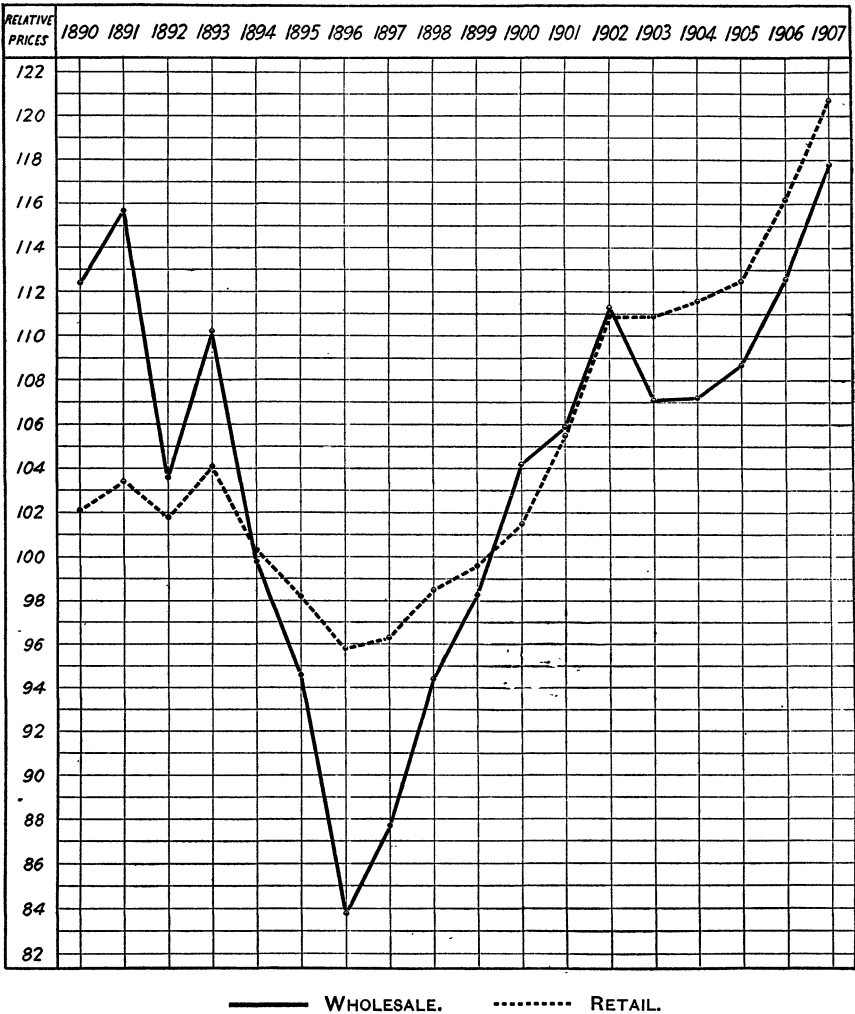
[The wholesale prices are from Bulletin No. 75 of the Bureau of Labor and are simple averages of 53 articles from 1890 to 1892 and 1904 to 1907, and of 54 articles from 1893 to 1903. The retail prices are simple averages of 30 articles. Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year.	Relative wholesale prices of food.	Relative retail prices of food.	Year.	Relative wholesale prices of food.	Relative retail prices of food.
1890.....	112.4	102.1	1899.....	98.3	99.6
1891.....	115.7	103.4	1900.....	104.2	101.5
1892.....	103.6	101.8	1901.....	105.9	105.5
1893.....	110.2	104.1	1902.....	111.3	110.9
1894.....	99.8	100.3	1903.....	107.1	110.9
1895.....	94.6	98.2	1904.....	107.2	111.6
1896.....	83.8	95.8	1905.....	108.7	112.5
1897.....	87.7	96.3	1906.....	112.6	116.2
1898.....	94.4	98.5	1907.....	117.8	120.7

The facts presented in this table are clearly shown in the graphic table on the following page. It will be observed that in this graphic table the simple average of retail prices is used, while in the graphic table on page 186 the weighted average of retail prices is used.

**RELATIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE
UNITED STATES, SIMPLE AVERAGES, 1890 TO 1907.**

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.0.]



From this table it is seen that both wholesale and retail prices of food were higher in 1891 than in 1890, the wholesale, however, showing a much greater advance; both wholesale and retail prices were lower in 1892 than in 1891, the decline being much greater in wholesale than in retail; both were higher in 1893 than in 1892; both lower in 1894 than in 1893; both lower in 1895 than in 1894; both lower in 1896 than in 1895, the decline in wholesale being much greater than in retail; both were higher in each of the years from 1897 to 1902 than in the year immediately preceding; wholesale prices were lower in 1903 than in 1902, while retail prices remained on the same level; wholesale prices were slightly higher in 1904 than in 1903, while

retail prices made a more marked advance; both wholesale and retail prices were higher in 1905 than in 1904, both higher in 1906 than in 1905, and both higher in 1907 than in 1906.

RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING.

The significance of the changes in the retail prices of food will be better understood possibly if taken in connection with certain information in regard to detailed family expenditures covering the entire cost of living, furnished by 2,567 workingmen's families in 1901 and published in the Eighteenth Annual Report of this Bureau. If it be assumed that the expenditure for each of the various articles bore the same relation to the total expenditure for food in each of the other years of the eighteen-year period covered by this investigation as in 1901, the average cost for food per family in 1907 was \$374.75, against \$296.76 in 1896, the year of lowest prices, and against an expenditure of \$359.53 in 1906, a difference between 1896 and 1907 of \$77.99, or 26.3 per cent. The increase in 1907 over 1906 was \$15.22, or 4.2 per cent.

The table which follows shows by geographical divisions the average food cost per family each year from 1890 to 1907. This table is based on the average food cost per family in 1901 as reported by the families investigated in each geographical division, and the course of relative retail prices of food in each geographical division weighted according to family consumption in that division.

In each of the geographical divisions, and in the United States as a whole, it is considered in this table that the expenditure for each of the various articles bore the same relation to the total expenditure for food in each of the other years of the eighteen-year period covered by this investigation as in 1901.

The table follows:

AVERAGE FOOD COST PER WORKINGMAN'S FAMILY, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, FOR EACH YEAR, 1890 TO 1907.

[Based on the average cost per family in 1901 and the course of retail prices of food as indicated by the relative prices weighted according to family consumption.]

Year.	North Atlantic division, 1,415 families.	South Atlantic division, 219 families.	North Central division, 721 families.	South Central division, 122 families.	Western division, 90 families.	United States, 2,567 families.
1890.....	\$330.35	\$282.72	\$310.08	\$279.54	\$332.61	\$318.20
1891.....	333.26	285.23	316.75	283.64	335.72	322.55
1892.....	329.70	282.44	308.57	275.71	324.90	316.65
1893.....	337.13	288.30	319.48	283.37	317.80	324.41
1894.....	320.34	279.36	304.93	273.79	306.68	309.81
1895.....	315.50	275.73	297.05	268.59	298.65	303.91
1896.....	313.23	270.42	286.74	263.11	287.84	296.76
1897.....	312.91	271.26	289.77	266.40	286.29	299.24
1898.....	319.05	277.41	298.26	270.50	294.01	306.70
1899.....	321.31	280.76	299.78	273.51	304.21	309.19
1900.....	326.80	286.07	305.54	276.80	302.97	314.16
1901.....	338.10	298.64	321.60	292.68	308.53	326.90
1902.....	356.83	312.33	338.57	310.75	322.43	344.61
1903.....	355.54	310.65	336.45	310.75	320.27	342.75
1904.....	360.70	312.61	339.79	314.86	323.97	347.10
1905.....	362.00	315.68	342.82	317.32	326.44	349.27
1906.....	370.72	324.62	353.12	325.81	340.03	359.53
1907.....	385.57	341.66	367.37	341.14	358.87	374.75

From this table it is seen that in the North Atlantic division the average food cost per family (assuming that food was purchased in the same quantity each year and that the expenditure for each of the various articles bore the same relation to the total expenditure for food in each of the years) was \$330.35 in 1890, \$333.26 in 1891, etc. The lowest cost was \$312.91 in 1897, and the highest was \$385.57 in 1907, a difference of \$72.66.

For the United States, considered as a whole, the average cost of food per family in 1890 was \$318.20. In 1896, the year of lowest prices, it fell to \$296.76; in 1907 it reached the highest point of the period, being \$374.75.

The changes in the cost of living, as shown by this table, relate to food alone, representing 42.54 per cent of all family expenditures in the 2,567 families furnishing information relative to cost of living.

The table which follows shows for the United States the average cost of a year's food supplies in representative workingmen's families if purchased at the prices for the specified month of 1905, 1906, and 1907. This table is based on the average food cost per family in 1901 as reported by the 2,567 families investigated. In computing this table it was considered that the expenditure for each of the various articles bore the same relation to the total expenditure for food in each month of 1905, 1906, and 1907 as in the year 1901.

AVERAGE COST OF A YEAR'S FOOD SUPPLIES PER WORKINGMAN'S FAMILY IF
PURCHASED AT THE PRICES FOR EACH SPECIFIED MONTH, 1905 TO 1907.

[Based on the average cost per family in 1901 and the course of retail prices of food as indicated by the relative prices weighted according to family consumption.]

Month.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	\$359.22	\$363.57	\$377.86
February.....	359.53	361.08	376.31
March.....	353.62	357.35	371.65
April.....	348.03	353.93	367.61
May.....	343.68	350.83	365.43
June.....	341.19	350.83	366.05
July.....	340.88	352.07	367.92
August.....	342.12	353.62	370.71
September.....	343.99	357.97	376.31
October.....	348.34	363.88	383.45
November.....	353.62	371.03	385.94
December.....	358.28	376.62	388.43
Year.....	349.27	359.53	374.75

The average cost at December, 1907, prices of a year's food supplies per family (assuming that food was purchased in the same quantity and that the expenditure for each of the various articles bore the same relation to the total expenditure for food as in the year 1901) was \$388.43; which was an advance of \$11.81 over the average cost of a year's supplies at December, 1906, prices, and an advance of \$30.15 over December, 1905, prices. The lowest point reached during the three years was \$340.88, the average cost of a year's food

supplies at July, 1905, prices. By referring to the table on page 197 comparison may be made with each of the years since 1890.

For a comparison of the relative advance of retail prices of food with wages in the manufacturing and mechanical industries the reader is referred to the article on "Wages and hours of labor," pages 1 to 180 of this Bulletin. As has been mentioned in previous numbers of the Bulletin, the increased cost of food has been felt by everyone, and perhaps more keenly by employees on salaries, as the general tendency is to advance employees on salaries less rapidly than those employed by the day or week or whose services are contracted for at frequent intervals.

The table which follows shows for 20 articles of food the amount which could have been bought for one dollar in each of the years, 1890 to 1907.

The table is based on the average price reported paid by the 2,567 families in 1901, the quantities for the other years being calculated from the relative retail prices for each of the articles. Flour and meal were combined on the family budgets; therefore the average price reported for these two articles by the retail merchants was used in computing the number of pounds of each which could have been bought for one dollar.

No detailed description of the various articles can be given, but they were of the grade reported used by the 2,567 workingmen's families reporting expenditures in detail.

The table follows:

AMOUNT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES OF FOOD OF THE GRADE USED BY THE 2,567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES REPORTING EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL, WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN BOUGHT FOR ONE DOLLAR IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1907.

[Based on the average price paid by the 2,567 workingmen's families in 1901, and the course of retail prices.]

Year.	Fresh beef, pounds.	Salt beef, pounds.	Fresh pork, pounds.	Salt pork, pounds.	Poul- try (chick- ens), pounds.	Fish, pounds.	Eggs, dozens.	Milk, quarts.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.
1890.....	7.81	10.06	9.89	9.58	7.25	10.09	5.33	16.74	4.23	6.39
1891.....	7.78	9.97	9.72	9.41	7.06	10.02	5.01	16.74	3.95	6.29
1892.....	7.79	9.85	9.55	9.20	7.08	9.97	5.02	16.72	3.93	6.22
1893.....	7.81	9.77	8.97	8.49	7.05	9.91	4.96	16.76	3.82	6.20
1894.....	7.89	9.91	9.43	8.98	7.45	9.99	5.56	16.79	4.13	6.21
1895.....	7.84	9.84	9.69	9.33	7.46	10.15	5.40	16.82	4.53	6.36
1896.....	7.81	9.82	9.84	9.58	7.56	10.20	5.77	16.84	4.53	6.45
1897.....	7.73	9.72	9.83	9.48	7.81	10.35	5.86	16.87	4.51	6.38
1898.....	7.61	9.60	9.73	9.43	7.69	10.12	5.57	16.92	4.42	6.47
1899.....	7.47	9.50	9.44	9.13	7.21	10.07	5.30	17.01	4.30	6.16
1900.....	7.28	9.45	8.91	8.60	7.29	10.11	5.36	16.84	4.14	6.07
1901.....	6.99	9.24	8.14	7.96	7.13	9.97	5.07	16.64	4.07	6.11
1902.....	6.54	8.45	7.48	7.16	6.49	9.71	4.50	16.29	3.77	5.88
1903.....	6.86	9.01	7.56	7.12	6.20	9.35	4.28	15.90	3.79	5.77
1904.....	6.85	9.05	7.74	7.26	6.08	9.19	4.09	15.83	3.85	5.88
1905.....	6.88	9.09	7.58	7.24	5.94	9.02	4.07	15.72	3.73	5.69
1906.....	6.68	8.85	6.97	6.69	5.69	8.66	3.99	15.45	3.55	5.46
1907.....	6.47	8.59	6.73	6.46	5.59	8.33	3.89	14.40	3.29	5.12

AMOUNT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES OF FOOD OF THE GRADE USED BY THE 2,567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES REPORTING EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL, WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN BOUGHT FOR ONE DOLLAR IN EACH YEAR FROM 1890 TO 1907—Concluded.

Year.	Lard, pounds.	Tea, pounds.	Coffee, pounds.	Sugar, pounds.	Molas- ses, gallons.	Flour, wheat, pounds.	Corn meal, pounds.	Bread, one- pound loaves.	Rice, pounds.	Pota- toes, bushels.
1890.....	10.86	2.13	3.75	14.80	2.06	34.42	46.57	20.15	12.51	1.22
1891.....	10.69	2.13	3.76	17.09	2.12	33.56	42.45	20.15	12.36	1.14
1892.....	10.29	2.13	3.81	18.24	2.13	35.93	44.27	20.15	12.51	1.39
1893.....	9.05	2.13	3.77	17.29	2.14	39.29	45.17	20.19	12.87	1.19
1894.....	9.98	2.16	3.83	18.71	2.15	42.57	45.56	20.23	12.80	1.30
1895.....	10.65	2.17	3.89	19.12	2.18	42.43	46.20	20.27	12.82	1.45
1896.....	11.53	2.16	3.97	18.17	2.19	40.73	49.02	20.23	13.10	1.73
1897.....	11.88	2.17	4.18	18.34	2.21	36.20	49.70	20.21	12.94	1.43
1898.....	11.36	2.12	4.34	17.33	2.20	35.16	49.02	20.25	12.46	1.26
1899.....	10.98	2.04	4.37	17.26	2.20	39.92	48.97	20.29	12.37	1.39
1900.....	10.21	2.02	4.34	16.73	2.11	40.04	47.81	20.27	12.37	1.42
1901.....	9.03	2.00	4.36	17.04	2.13	40.00	43.48	20.33	12.24	1.14
1902.....	7.94	1.99	4.41	18.28	2.11	39.79	39.20	20.33	12.24	1.14
1903.....	8.42	2.01	4.43	18.26	2.08	37.31	38.58	20.17	12.19	1.16
1904.....	9.09	2.02	4.31	17.22	2.07	31.49	38.33	19.45	12.47	1.10
1905.....	9.15	2.02	4.22	16.89	2.07	31.49	38.11	19.34	12.35	1.21
1906.....	8.33	2.02	4.18	17.87	2.05	34.93	37.80	19.75	11.99	1.16
1907.....	7.95	2.03	4.16	17.62	2.00	32.08	35.39	19.34	11.68	1.10

From this table it is seen that the amount of fresh beef (of the grade consumed by the 2,567 families investigated) which could have been bought for \$1 was 7.81 pounds in 1890, 7.78 pounds in 1891, 7.79 pounds in 1892, 7.81 pounds in 1893, 7.89 pounds in 1894, 7.84 pounds in 1895, 7.81 pounds in 1896, 7.73 pounds in 1897, 7.61 pounds in 1898, 7.47 pounds in 1899, 7.28 pounds in 1900, 6.99 pounds in 1901, 6.54 pounds in 1902, 6.86 pounds in 1903, 6.85 pounds in 1904, 6.88 pounds in 1905, 6.68 pounds in 1906, and 6.47 pounds in 1907.

EXPLANATION OF SCOPE AND METHOD.

The present report gives the results of an investigation of retail prices of 30 staple articles of food in 68 of the principal industrial cities in 39 States, including the District of Columbia, for the year 1907 and also summaries covering the eighteen-year period from 1890 to 1907. Previous investigations of retail prices have been made and published by the Bureau of Labor, as follows: Eighteenth Annual Report, covering 1890 to 1903; Bulletin No. 59 (July, 1905), covering 1904; Bulletin No. 65 (July, 1906), covering 1905; Bulletin No. 71 (July, 1907), covering 1906.

The investigation includes 6,087 schedules or statements of prices secured from 1,014 firms. In the Eighteenth Annual Report, the first of the series, were included 5,302 schedules from 814 retail merchants for the years 1890 to 1902, and 5,293 schedules from 811 merchants for the year 1903. The prices were secured in the principal industrial localities in 33 States, including the District of Columbia. In collecting the prices published in Bulletin No. 59 the scope of the investigation was enlarged and included 6,760 schedules from

1,064 firms in 40 States. The report in Bulletin No. 65 included 6,193 schedules from 999 firms in 39 States, and the report in Bulletin 71 included 6,176 schedules from 993 firms in 39 States.

As far as possible 1907 prices were secured from those firms which furnished prices for previous years. Where a firm which had heretofore furnished prices to the Bureau was no longer in business, thus making it necessary to secure schedules from another firm in the same locality, or where schedules from additional firms were desired, prices were secured for both 1906 and 1907, so that in every case the 1906 and 1907 prices shown in this compilation are from the same firm.

The schedules were in all cases secured by personal visits of agents of the Bureau. The firms furnishing prices were those selling largely to workingmen. In this compilation prices are quoted for 30 distinct articles and under each article prices are shown for various grades and descriptions of that article. The articles for which retail prices are quoted in this report, the number of schedules or statements of prices secured for each article, and the number of cities and States in which the schedules were secured are shown in the table which follows:

ARTICLES FOR WHICH RETAIL PRICES ARE SHOWN, NUMBER OF SCHEDULES SECURED FOR EACH ARTICLE, AND NUMBER OF CITIES AND STATES IN WHICH THE SCHEDULES WERE SECURED FOR 1906 AND 1907.

Article.	Total schedules.	Cities in which secured.	States in which secured.
Apples, evaporated.....	156	68	39
Beans, dry.....	156	68	39
Beef, fresh, roasts.....	450	68	39
Beef, fresh, steaks.....	449	68	39
Beef, salt.....	157	67	38
Bread, wheat.....	221	68	39
Butter.....	227	68	39
Cheese.....	172	68	39
Chickens (year or more old), dressed.....	161	67	39
Coffee.....	174	68	39
Corn meal.....	171	68	39
Eggs.....	224	68	39
Fish, fresh.....	169	68	39
Fish, salt.....	161	68	39
Flour, wheat.....	221	68	39
Lard.....	176	68	39
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.....	219	68	39
Molasses.....	167	68	39
Mutton.....	163	68	39
Pork, fresh.....	223	68	39
Pork, salt, bacon.....	224	68	39
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.....	166	68	39
Pork, salt, ham.....	227	68	39
Potatoes, Irish.....	225	68	39
Prunes.....	156	68	39
Rice.....	169	68	39
Sugar.....	227	68	39
Tea.....	164	68	39
Veal.....	156	67	38
Vinegar.....	156	68	39
Total.....	6,087	68	39

The 68 cities in which quotations of retail prices were secured are enumerated in the following table. The cities selected are so distributed that the prices fairly represent the prices to the consumers in the principal industrial localities in all parts of the country:

CITIES IN WHICH RETAIL PRICES WERE SECURED, NUMBER OF FIRMS FROM WHICH SECURED, AND NUMBER OF SCHEDULES OR QUOTATIONS OF PRICES SECURED.

Cities.	Number of firms from which quotations of prices were secured.	Number of schedules or quotations of prices secured.
Albany, N. Y.	13	78
Atlanta, Ga.	17	89
Baltimore, Md.	24	118
Birmingham, Ala.	12	78
Boston, Mass.	31	111
Buffalo, N. Y.	27	122
Butte, Mont.	8	75
Charleston, S. C.	21	84
Chicago, Ill.	21	150
Cincinnati, Ohio.	22	113
Cleveland, Ohio.	18	119
Dallas, Tex.	15	79
Denver, Colo.	11	83
Des Moines, Iowa.	7	78
Detroit, Mich.	13	78
Dubuque, Iowa.	12	80
Duluth, Minn.	10	80
Fall River, Mass.	16	78
Grand Rapids, Mich.	12	87
Indianapolis, Ind.	13	83
Jacksonville, Fla.	21	101
Jersey City, N. J.	16	78
Kansas City, Mo.	13	77
Little Rock, Ark.	13	77
Los Angeles, Cal.	13	78
Louisville, Ky.	16	81
Lynn, Mass.	5	75
Malden, Mass.	14	79
Manchester, N. H.	6	80
Memphis, Tenn.	16	87
Milwaukee, Wis.	13	84
Minneapolis, Minn.	9	84
Montgomery, Ala.	16	79
Nashville, Tenn.	15	77
New Haven, Conn.	12	84
New Orleans, La.	27	105
New York (Brooklyn), N. Y.	15	122
New York (Manhattan), N. Y.	26	181
Norfolk, Va.	12	79
Omaha, Nebr.	9	78
Peoria, Ill.	12	82
Philadelphia, Pa.	39	148
Pittsburg (Allegheny), Pa.	10	78
Pittsburg (Pittsburg), Pa.	6	78
Portland, Me.	14	79
Portland, Oreg.	15	80
Providence, R. I.	16	84
Richmond, Va.	19	86
Rochester, N. Y.	14	84
St. Louis, Mo.	14	114
St. Paul, Minn.	10	78
Salt Lake City, Utah.	14	80
San Antonio, Tex.	13	77
San Francisco, Cal.	24	132
Scranton, Pa.	16	79
Seattle, Wash.	12	90
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	11	78
Syracuse, N. Y.	11	78
Tacoma, Wash.	13	78
Terre Haute, Ind.	11	78
Toledo, Ohio.	14	78
Topeka, Kans.	10	76
Trenton, N. J.	11	83
Washington, D. C.	14	128
Wheeling, W. Va.	12	79
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	19	77
Wilmington, Del.	15	81
Worcester, Mass.	15	78
Total.	1,014	6,087

As stated in several places in the preceding pages, the weighted relative prices given in this report were computed from the relative prices of the several articles and the consumption of the several articles in workingmen's families as set forth in the Eighteenth Annual Report of this Bureau.

In preparing the Eighteenth Annual Report data were obtained from 2,567 families, including 13,643 persons, which were able to give an account of their expenditures in detail. Certain of the summary tables from that report are here reproduced because of their interest, and more especially because they are used in preparing several of the tables of this Bulletin article.

The table which follows shows, by geographical divisions, the total number of families reporting expenditures in detail, average size of family and average income, average expenditure for all purposes, and average expenditure for food per family for the year 1901:

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY, AVERAGE INCOME PER FAMILY, AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY FOR ALL PURPOSES, AND AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY FOR FOOD, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1901.

Geographical division.	Families.	Average size of family.	Average income per family.	Average expenditure per family for all purposes.	Average expenditure per family for food.
North Atlantic.....	1, 415	5. 25	\$334. 83	\$773. 04	\$338. 10
South Atlantic.....	219	5. 30	762. 78	700. 62	298. 64
North Central.....	721	5. 46	842. 60	785. 95	321. 60
South Central.....	122	5. 65	715. 46	690. 11	292. 68
Western.....	90	4. 69	891. 82	751. 46	308. 53
United States.....	2, 567	5. 31	827. 19	768. 54	326. 90

The table which follows shows, for the 2,567 families reporting expenditures in detail, the average amount per family expended in one year for each of the principal items entering into the cost of living, and also the per cent which the amount expended for each item is of the total family expenditure:

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF 2,567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES FOR EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS ENTERING INTO COST OF LIVING, AND PER CENT OF AVERAGE TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1901.

Items of expenditure.	Expenditure based on all families.	
	Average.	Per cent of total expenditure.
Food.....	\$326. 90	42. 54
Rent.....	99. 49	12. 95
Mortgage:		
Principal.....	a 8. 15	1. 06
Interest.....	b 3. 98	. 52
Fuel.....	32. 23	4. 19
Lighting.....	8. 15	1. 06
Clothing:		
Husband.....	33. 73	4. 39
Wife.....	26. 03	3. 39
Children.....	48. 08	6. 26

a Including interest paid by 13 families.

b Not including interest paid by 13 families, included in principal.

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF 2,567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES FOR EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS ENTERING INTO COST OF LIVING, AND PER CENT OF AVERAGE TOTAL EXPENDITURES, 1901—Concluded.

Items of expenditure.	Expenditure based on all families.	
	Average.	Per cent of total expenditure.
Taxes.....	\$5.79	0.75
Insurance:		
Property.....	1.53	.20
Life.....	19.44	2.53
Organizations:		
Labor.....	3.87	.50
Other.....	5.18	.67
Religious purposes.....	7.62	.99
Charity.....	2.39	.31
Furniture and utensils.....	26.31	3.42
Books and newspapers.....	8.35	1.09
Amusements and vacation.....	12.28	1.60
Intoxicating liquors.....	12.44	1.62
Tobacco.....	10.93	1.42
Sickness and death.....	20.54	2.67
Other purposes.....	45.13	5.87
Total.....	768.54	100.00

The following table shows for each of the geographical divisions and for the United States the average quantity per family of certain principal articles of food consumed in one year. These averages are based on the families from which detailed statements were secured in each geographical division.

AVERAGE QUANTITY PER WORKINGMAN'S FAMILY OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD CONSUMED IN 1901, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

Article.	Unit.	North Atlantic division, 1,415 families.	South Atlantic division, 219 families.	North Central division, 721 families.	South Central division, 122 families.	Western division, 90 families.	United States, 2,567 families.
Fresh beef.....	Pounds.	352.2	306.8	363.5	317.4	348.4	349.7
Salt beef.....	Pounds.	75.3	9.4	21.3	3.5	3.8	48.6
Fresh hog products.....	Pounds.	103.4	85.3	152.6	128.1	28.4	114.2
Salt hog products.....	Pounds.	95.2	222.0	87.3	248.7	76.6	110.5
Other meat.....	Pounds.	98.1	28.1	68.8	11.2	37.8	77.7
Poultry.....	Pounds.	67.2	73.6	71.3	53.0	53.5	67.7
Fish.....	Pounds.	98.9	66.1	56.5	39.5	57.5	79.9
Eggs.....	Dozens.	35.8	90.6	88.3	85.0	39.8	85.2
Milk.....	Quarts.	396.3	191.9	348.2	220.8	324.4	354.5
Butter.....	Pounds.	118.9	102.1	124.0	88.9	108.9	117.1
Cheese.....	Pounds.	15.9	15.2	17.4	18.9	3.8	16.0
Lard.....	Pounds.	73.8	119.5	89.1	143.3	48.5	84.4
Tea.....	Pounds.	12.9	8.2	8.5	4.9	5.6	10.6
Coffee.....	Pounds.	38.5	60.7	57.5	71.4	25.2	46.8
Sugar.....	Pounds.	282.8	240.4	253.1	245.8	267.2	268.5
Molasses.....	Gallons.	3.2	4.6	3.4	6.2	4.0	3.6
Flour and meal.....	Pounds.	624.0	851.8	718.2	979.5	452.3	680.8
Bread.....	Loaves.	310.2	197.0	165.6	199.8	255.2	252.7
Rice.....	Pounds.	22.2	49.1	21.8	47.2	10.3	25.1
Potatoes.....	Bushels.	13.8	11.1	18.3	13.3	10.3	14.7

Another table shows the average cost per family of the principal articles of food consumed in one year. These averages are based on the families from which detailed statements were secured in each of the geographical divisions.

AVERAGE COST PER WORKINGMAN'S FAMILY OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD CONSUMED IN 1901, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

Article.	North Atlantic division, 1,415 families.	South Atlantic division, 219 families.	North Central division, 721 families.	South Central division, 122 families.	Western division, 90 families.	United States, 2,567 families.
Fresh beef.....	\$54.27	\$41.08	\$46.06	\$37.84	\$54.13	\$50.05
Salt beef.....	8.18	1.13	2.20	.33	.66	5.26
Fresh hog products.....	12.83	10.48	18.39	15.60	4.04	14.02
Salt hog products.....	12.19	26.79	11.25	28.09	11.06	13.89
Other meat.....	12.26	3.86	8.68	1.40	5.35	9.78
Poultry.....	10.18	8.44	9.34	5.93	7.15	9.49
Fish.....	10.06	5.21	5.67	3.95	6.90	8.01
Eggs.....	18.44	15.55	15.24	13.20	11.01	16.79
Milk.....	24.29	13.02	19.67	12.25	20.46	21.32
Butter.....	29.77	25.76	28.48	21.74	31.81	28.76
Cheese.....	2.55	2.65	2.87	3.36	.69	2.62
Lard.....	8.15	12.72	10.34	14.31	5.44	9.35
Tea.....	6.33	4.40	4.22	2.69	3.43	5.30
Coffee.....	9.70	10.58	12.91	12.22	8.06	10.74
Sugar.....	16.67	14.15	14.63	15.70	14.49	15.76
Molasses.....	1.51	2.01	1.53	2.93	3.28	1.69
Flour and meal.....	16.24	21.10	16.47	22.68	8.85	16.76
Bread.....	15.41	9.34	8.11	9.55	11.93	12.44
Rice.....	1.94	2.77	1.92	3.70	.91	2.05
Potatoes.....	13.77	9.29	13.01	11.54	9.84	12.93
Other vegetables.....	16.08	20.75	22.03	16.62	35.41	18.85
Fruit.....	15.31	15.22	17.15	11.52	40.53	16.52
Vinegar, pickles, and condiments.....	4.06	3.21	4.80	4.41	1.49	4.12
Other food.....	17.91	19.13	26.63	21.12	11.61	20.40
Total.....	338.10	298.64	321.60	292.68	308.53	326.90

From the table just shown another table has been computed, showing the relative importance, as measured by the average family expenditure, of the principal articles of food consumed in one year. For the purpose of computing the relative importance of the various articles, the total value of food consumed is considered equal to 10,000. The table follows:

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE IN WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD CONSUMED IN 1901, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

[Total value of food consumed=10,000.]

Article.	North Atlantic division, 1,415 families.	South Atlantic division, 219 families.	North Central division, 721 families.	South Central division, 122 families.	Western division, 90 families.	United States, 2,567 families.
Fresh beef.....	1,605	1,375	1,432	1,293	1,754	1,531
Salt beef.....	242	38	68	11	21	161
Fresh hog products.....	379	351	572	533	131	429
Salt hog products.....	361	897	350	960	359	425
Other meat.....	363	129	270	48	173	299
Poultry.....	301	283	290	203	232	290
Fish.....	298	174	176	135	224	245
Eggs.....	545	521	474	451	357	514
Milk.....	718	436	612	418	663	652
Butter.....	881	863	886	743	1,031	880
Cheese.....	75	89	89	115	22	80
Lard.....	241	426	322	489	176	286
Tea.....	187	147	131	92	111	162
Coffee.....	287	354	401	417	261	328
Sugar.....	493	474	455	536	470	482
Molasses.....	45	67	48	100	106	52
Flour and meal.....	480	706	512	775	287	513
Bread.....	456	313	252	326	387	381
Rice.....	57	93	60	126	30	63
Potatoes.....	407	311	405	394	319	395
Other vegetables.....	476	695	685	568	1,148	577
Fruit.....	453	510	533	394	1,314	505
Vinegar, pickles, and condiments.....	120	107	149	151	48	126
Other food.....	530	641	828	722	376	624
Total.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

The relative prices or index numbers weighted according to family consumption shown in the preceding pages were computed by the use of this table, the several articles being given the weight or importance shown in the table.

Certain groupings of the articles for which retail prices were secured are necessary in order to bring them within the classification reported in the family budgets.

Fresh beef is represented by the two articles—one, roasts, and the other, steaks; salt hog products by the three articles—salt bacon, dry or pickled pork, and salt ham; other meat by the two articles—mutton and veal; poultry by the single article—chickens; fish by fresh fish and salt fish; flour and meal by wheat flour and corn meal. However, in obtaining an average index number to be used in weighting by relative importance, wheat flour is given twice the importance of corn meal. It would be necessary to give wheat flour even a greater weight as compared with corn meal but for the fact that bread is considered separately from flour and meal. Fruit is represented by two articles only—evaporated apples and prunes—as it was impossible to secure complete series of prices of other descriptions of fruits. Vinegar, pickles, and condiments are represented by the single article vinegar.

This list includes all articles for which retail prices were secured except beans. The groupings are as follows:

Fresh beef:	Other meat:
Roasts.	Mutton.
Steaks.	Veal.
Salt beef.	Poultry:
Fresh hog products:	Chickens (year or more old),
Pork, fresh.	dressed.
Salt hog products:	Fish:
Pork, salt, bacon.	Fresh.
Pork, salt, dry or pickled.	Salt.
Pork, salt, ham.	Eggs.
Milk, fresh, unskimmed.	Bread.
Butter.	Rice.
Cheese.	Potatoes.
Lard.	Fruit:
Tea.	Apples, evaporated.
Coffee.	Prunes.
Sugar.	Vinegar, pickles, and condiments:
Molasses.	Vinegar.
Flour and meal:	Other food:
Flour, wheat (2).	The same index as for "total
Corn meal (1).	food, except meat."

The figures showing the relative importance of the various articles of food are based on the family consumption for 1901. There is no doubt that the relative importance of articles varied slightly from year to year, but no figures are available covering the 18 years, therefore the relative consumption of the various articles of food is, in this study, considered the same for each of the years.

The method of computing the series of relative prices weighted according to family consumption, for each of the geographical divisions, and for the United States considered as a whole, can best be explained by illustrating the process.

The following table is for the United States for the year 1907:

TABLE ILLUSTRATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTING THE RELATIVE RETAIL PRICE OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1907, THE VARIOUS ARTICLES BEING WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN 2,567 WORKINGMEN'S FAMILIES.

Article.	Relative importance.	Relative price.	Result.
Fresh beef.....	1,531	119.9	183,566.9
Salt beef.....	161	114.1	18,370.1
Fresh hog products.....	429	142.5	61,132.5
Salt hog products.....	425	143.1	60,817.5
Other meat.....	299	127.6	38,152.4
Total meat.....	2,845	127.3	362,039.4
Poultry.....	290	131.4	38,106.0
Fish.....	245	121.1	29,669.5
Eggs.....	514	137.7	70,777.8
Milk.....	652	116.8	76,153.6
Butter.....	880	127.6	112,288.0
Cheese.....	80	123.2	9,856.0
Lard.....	286	134.2	38,381.2
Tea.....	162	105.3	17,058.6
Coffee.....	328	95.0	31,160.0
Sugar.....	482	99.6	48,007.2
Molasses.....	52	107.7	5,600.4
Flour and meal.....	513	122.3	62,739.9
Bread.....	381	104.5	39,814.5
Rice.....	63	108.5	6,835.5
Potatoes.....	395	120.6	47,637.0
Fruit.....	505	106.5	53,782.5
Vinegar, pickles, and condiments.....	126	104.5	13,167.0
Total, except meat.....	5,954	117.7	701,034.7
Other food.....	624	117.7	73,444.8
Meat.....	2,845	127.3	362,039.4
Grand total.....	9,423	120.6	1,136,518.9

The sum of the numbers indicating the relative importance of the various kinds of meat is 2,845, the relative importance in family consumption of all meat. The sum of the results which were obtained by multiplying the relative price of each of the kinds of meat by the number indicating its relative importance is 362,039.4. Therefore to obtain the relative price of the group, meat, for the United States in 1907, the sum of the results is divided by 2,845, the relative importance of the meat group. The quotient, 127.3, shows the relative price of the meat group in 1907 when weighted according to family consumption.

Each of the remaining 17 articles or classes of articles is taken up in the same way as were the several kinds of meat, the relative price for the United States in 1907, as shown in Table III, being multiplied by the relative importance of the article, as shown in the table on page 205. For the group of 17 articles comprised in "total, except meat," the relative price, 117.7, was found in the same way as was the relative price for all meat, the sum of the results, 701,034.7, being divided by 5,954, the sum of the numbers indicating relative importance. One other group, designated "other food," remains to be considered. As the various descriptions of meat most generally used and also a class, "other meat," were included in the total meat, it is presumed that all meat was included in that total and that the food which in the family budgets was classed as "other food" must be more nearly related to the various articles considered in the group "total food, except meat," and therefore "other food" was given the same relative price as "total food, except meat."

The grand total of the numbers indicating relative importance was 9,423, and the sum of the results obtained by multiplying the relative price of each of the various articles considered by its relative importance was 1,136,518.9. The sum of the results divided by 9,423 is 120.6, the relative price of food for the United States in 1907, when the various articles are weighted according to the reported consumption in 2,567 families. The class "other vegetables" has a relative importance of 577, but it was impossible to collect retail prices of articles to represent properly this class for the sixteen years; hence it was not possible to include that class in this table, and therefore the grand total of relative importance, 9,423, lacks 577 of making the 10,000 total importance of food indicated in the table on page 205. That is, 94.23 per cent of the total food consumption per family is represented in this table.

It is interesting to see, from the table on page 185, that the relative price for 1907, weighted according to family consumption and including 94.23 per cent of the total food consumption, differed very little from the simple average of the 30 articles of food shown on the same page, the weighted price being 120.6 and the simple average 120.7. It should not be understood that the 30 articles for which retail prices were secured, and which are enumerated on page 201, comprise 94.23 per cent of the food consumed, but these articles represent groups or classes which do, according to the 2,567 family budgets, comprise 94.23 per cent of the food consumed.

The weighted relative price for the United States for each of the years from 1890 to 1906 was found in the same way as has been explained for 1907.

The same method was employed in computing the weighted relative prices for each of the five geographical divisions as for the United

States. The relative importance of the various articles, or classes of articles, in the different geographical divisions is shown in the table on page 205.

The following table shows the average price per pound, dozen, quart, etc., in 1901, of various articles of food. One column shows the average price paid by the 2,567 workingmen's families investigated in the United States, as reported by the housewife or other member of the family—that is, the average amount paid per family for each article was divided by the average quantity of the article consumed. Another column shows the average price computed from the reports obtained from the retail merchants. The average price shown for fresh beef in the last column, for instance, is the simple average of the prices quoted on the 614 schedules for fresh beef; the average for salt beef is the simple average of the prices quoted on the 121 schedules for that article, etc.

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, DOZEN, QUART, ETC., OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD, 1901.

Article.	Unit.	Average price—	
		Com- puted from 2,567 family budgets.	Com- puted from retail price sched- ules.
Fresh beef.....	Pound..	\$0.1431	\$0.1470
Salt beef.....	Pound..	.1082	.0931
Fresh hog products.....	Pound..	.1228	.1300
Salt hog products.....	Pound..	.1257	.1457
Other meat.....	Pound..	.1259	.1439
Poultry.....	Pound..	.1402	.1529
Fish.....	Pound..	.1003	.1166
Eggs.....	Dozen..	.1971	.2194
Milk.....	Quart..	.0601	.0617
Butter.....	Pound..	.2456	.2644
Cheese.....	Pound..	.1638	.1634
Lard.....	Pound..	.1108	.1190
Tea.....	Pound..	.5000	.5455
Coffee.....	Pound..	.2295	.2445
Sugar.....	Pound..	.0587	.0587
Molasses.....	Gallon..	.4694	.5136
Flour and meal.....	Pound..	.0246	(a)
Bread.....	Loaf..	.0492	.0545
Rice.....	Pound..	.0817	.0837
Potatoes.....	Bushel..	.8796	.9908

aFlour, \$0.0250; corn meal, \$0.0230.

It will be noticed that for all articles except four—salt beef, cheese, sugar, and flour and meal—the average price computed from the family budgets is less than the reports of retail merchants. In explanation of this difference two suggestions may be offered. The first is that when the price of any article of food advances there is a tendency on the part of the consumers to use some substitute for that article. Therefore, if an article is low for six months of the year and high for the remaining six months, the greater quantity consumed by the family may have been purchased during the months when the

price was low, thus producing a lower average for the year than would the simple average of twelve monthly quotations. A second suggestion is that prices secured from retail merchants were usually for some standard grade or brand of article, while in some families investigated it is no doubt true that articles of a lower grade were purchased at times.

The methods employed in computing a relative price and in preparing the three general tables of this article are set forth under the next section, entitled "Explanation of tables."

EXPLANATION OF TABLES.

This report includes three general tables, as follows:

TABLE I.—Retail prices of food, 1906 and 1907.

TABLE II.—Relative retail prices of food, by months, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

TABLE III.—Relative retail prices of food, 1890 to 1907.

*Table I.—Retail prices of food, 1906 and 1907 (pp. 215 to 320).—*This table shows for each of the years, 1906 and 1907, the average price of the particular article enumerated in each separate schedule or statement of prices. The agents of the Bureau obtained from the retail merchants the prevailing price for the various articles of food during each month of the two years. The monthly prices of the various articles are not published in detail owing to the amount of space that would be required; but from these monthly prices an average price for each year has been computed for each schedule or separate statement of prices. The average price for the year is a simple average, found by adding together the 12 monthly quotations of prices for each article for the year and dividing by 12. For the few schedules in which the price was not quoted for all months in the year the average was obtained by dividing the sum of the monthly prices quoted by the number of such quotations. The 30 articles are presented in alphabetical order, the prices for each article being shown under each State, by localities, in which secured.

The particular grade or description of each article is shown in connection with the average prices. Great care was taken to secure prices throughout the two years for an article of uniform grade or quality, as changes in quality are of course reflected in prices. A reference to Table I (p. 215) shows that the first article is "Apples, evaporated," and the first line shows the average price computed from monthly statements of the price of evaporated apples as sold by a certain retail merchant in Birmingham, Ala. The third column shows the average price per pound, 12.50 cents, in 1906; the fourth column the average price per pound, 14.17 cents, in 1907. The second line presents the average price of evaporated apples computed from

statements of monthly prices furnished by a certain other retail merchant in Birmingham, Ala. The third line shows the price of evaporated apples computed from statements of monthly prices furnished by a certain retail merchant in Montgomery, Ala., etc.

For evaporated apples 156 statements of prices are shown. These statements were obtained in 68 cities in 39 States. For dry beans 156 statements of prices are shown. For fresh beef, roasts, 450 statements are shown. The number of statements of prices, or schedules, shown for each of the 30 articles may be seen by reference to the table on page 201.

In some localities the weight of a loaf of bread is fixed by statute; but in many other localities the weight of a loaf varies to some extent with the fluctuations in the price of flour. For this reason the portion of Table I relating to bread shows the weight of the loaf for which the statement of prices was secured, the average price per loaf for 1906 and 1907, and the computed average price per pound (after baking) for each of the two years. A loaf of bread is the usual unit of purchase, but in comparing 1907 and 1906 prices the price per pound should be used in preference to the price per loaf when the weight per loaf has changed.

Table II.—Relative retail prices of food, by months, 1905, 1906, and 1907 (pp. 321 and 322).—This table shows for each month of 1905, 1906, and 1907 the relative price for each of the 30 articles of food included in this compilation. This table was not included in the reports on retail prices published by the Bureau until last year.

As the first step in computing the relative prices in this table all of the several actual price quotations for an article in a month were added and the sum divided by the number of quotations, giving the average actual price for the month. The relative price for the month was then found by proportion, using the average actual price for the year and the relative price for the year as the other two terms of the proportion. The method of obtaining the average actual price for the year has been explained under Table I. The method of obtaining the relative price for the year is explained under Table III.

As an example, the average actual price of the 156 quotations for evaporated apples in January, 1907, was 12.65 cents, the average actual price for the year was 13.19 cents, and the relative price for the year, as taken from Table III, was 124.6, giving the proportion $13.19:12.65::124.6:x$. From this proportion it is found that the relative price (x) for evaporated apples in January was 119.5.

Table III.—Relative retail prices of food, 1890 to 1907 (pp. 323 to 332).—In the Eighteenth Annual Report of this Bureau were shown the relative retail prices for each of the fourteen years, from 1890 to 1903, for each of the 30 articles of food included in that report. In Bulletin No. 59 those relative prices were extended to include 1904; in Bulletin

No. 65, to include 1905; in Bulletin No. 71, to include 1906, and in the present compilation they are extended to include 1907.

As explained on a previous page, a relative price, or an index number, as it is technically called, of any article is the per cent which the price of that article at any certain date is of the price of the same article at a date or a period which has been selected as the base or standard.

The base selected for the compilation of retail prices is the average price for the 10-year period, 1890 to 1899. This base period is the same as was used in the several presentations of wholesale prices in bulletins of this Bureau and in the preceding bulletins on wages and hours of labor and retail prices. The average for the 10-year period is used as the base for the reason that an average price for a number of years more nearly represents average or normal conditions than does the price for a single year, because of unusual conditions that may prevail in any one year.

The value of the relative price is that it enables the reader to follow more readily the course of prices of a single article or of groups of articles, and also that it permits the continuation of a price series when, for any reason, quotations from one firm are discontinued and quotations from another firm for a different quality or brand of article are secured instead, which article, though differing somewhat from the one formerly quoted, equally well represents the trend of the general market.

In the Eighteenth Annual Report relative prices were computed for each of the schedules of prices. The method followed after computing the average price for each year was to determine for each schedule the base price, which is the sum of the average prices of the ten years, 1890 to 1899, divided by 10. The relative price or index number was then obtained for the schedule for each year in the period covered by dividing the average price of the article shown on that schedule for each year by the average price of the same article for the ten-year period 1890 to 1899. The quotient thus obtained multiplied by 100 is the per cent which the average price that year was of the base price, and is called the index number or relative price.

In the compilations of prices published in Bulletins Nos. 59, 65, and 71 and in the present compilation schedules were secured from a number of firms that had not before furnished prices, and in many cases such firms had been in existence but a few years. It was therefore necessary to follow a different method in determining the relative prices or index numbers for 1904 and succeeding years than had been used for the years 1890 to 1903. The method adopted for determining the 1904 relative price was to compute for each schedule or statement of prices the average price for 1903 and the average

price for 1904, and then the per cent which the average price in 1904 was of the average price in 1903. These percentages for all of the various grades and descriptions of the article were added and the sum divided by the number of schedules secured for that article. Thus for evaporated apples the 33 schedules secured in the North Atlantic division showed that the average price in 1904 was 98.48 per cent of the average price in 1903; the 18 schedules secured in the South Atlantic division showed that the average price in 1904 was 98.14 per cent of the average price in 1903; the 33 schedules from the North Central division, 97.93 per cent; the 17 schedules from the South Central division, 98.47 per cent; the 17 schedules from the Western division, 99.32 per cent, and the total schedules, 118, showed that the average price in 1904 was 98.39 per cent of the average price in 1903. By referring to Table III (page 323) it is seen that the relative price or index number (average price for 1890 to 1899 = 100.0) for evaporated apples in the North Atlantic division in 1903 was 107.5; therefore in 1904 the relative price was 98.48 per cent of 107.5, or 105.9. The relative price for each of the geographical divisions and also for the United States was found by the same method. The relative prices for other articles were determined in the same way. After collecting prices for 1904 and 1905 a year later the relative price for 1905 was determined in the same way as was the relative price for 1904, as has just been explained.

In Bulletin No. 71 a new table (Table II) was added, showing relative prices for each of the months of 1905 and 1906, and in the present report Table II is extended to include the relative prices for each month of 1907. A great amount of work would have been required to compute the relative prices for each month according to the method followed for the years 1904 and 1905; therefore a shorter method which produces practically the same results was used. The method followed has been explained under Table II.

In order that the same general method might be followed in both Table II and Table III the figures for 1906 and 1907 (Table III) were computed in the following manner:

The average yearly prices for each year on all schedules obtained for an article were added and the sum divided by the number of schedules. Having the average price of the article for each of the two years according to the schedules and the relative price as determined in the preceding investigation, the relative price was found by proportion. For example, the average price for the year of evaporated apples in the United States, as computed from the price schedules obtained, was 12.24 cents in 1906 and 13.19 cents in 1907. The relative price in 1906 as determined in the preceding investigation was 115.6. From the proportion $12.24 : 13.19 :: 115.6 : x$ it is

found that the relative price (x) of evaporated apples in the United States in 1907 was 124.6.

For reasons explained in the discussion of Table I the relative prices for bread are computed from the price per pound and not from the price per loaf.

The 39 States from which prices were secured have been grouped. The relative prices for each of the 30 articles are shown for each of the five geographical divisions, and for the United States. The classification into groups of the States represented is as follows:

North Atlantic division:

Connecticut.
Maine.
Massachusetts.
New Hampshire.
New Jersey.
New York.
Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.

South Atlantic division:

Delaware.
District of Columbia.
Florida.
Georgia.
Maryland.
South Carolina.
Virginia.
West Virginia.

North Central division:

Illinois.
Indiana.
Iowa.
Kansas.

North Central division—Concluded.

Michigan.
Minnesota.
Missouri.
Nebraska.
Ohio.
South Dakota.
Wisconsin.

South Central division:

Alabama.
Arkansas.
Kentucky.
Louisiana.
Tennessee.
Texas.

Western division:

California.
Colorado.
Montana.
Oregon.
Utah.
Washington.

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907.

APPLES, EVAPORATED, PER POUND.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Evaporated.....	\$0. 1250	\$0. 1417
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1396
Montgomery.....	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1313
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1042
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1375
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1363
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Evaporated.....	. 1229	. 1175
	Evaporated.....	. 1292	. 1042
San Francisco.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1146
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1333
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1250
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1146
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1200
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1275
	Evaporated.....	. 1308	. 1325
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Evaporated.....	. 1100	. 1158
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1233
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Evaporated.....	. 1050	. 1200
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1313
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1233
	Evaporated.....	. 1267	. 1300
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Evaporated.....	. 1333	. 1342
	Evaporated.....	. 1375	. 1375
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1208
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1083
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1354
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1233
	Evaporated.....	. 1300	. 1367
Peoria.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1357
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1042
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1250
Terre Haute.....	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Evaporated.....	. 1292	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1083
Dubuque.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1104
	Evaporated.....	. 1542	. 1271
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Evaporated.....	. 1196	. 1292
	Evaporated.....	. 1188	. 1354
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1167	. 1250
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Evaporated.....	. 1171	. 1446
	Evaporated.....	. 1396	. 1500
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Evaporated.....	. 1400	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Evaporated.....	. 0800	. 0800
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1333
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1200

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

APPLES, EVAPORATED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Evaporated.....	\$0. 1220	\$0. 1450
	Evaporated.....	. 1210	. 1220
Fall River.....	Evaporated.....	. 1418	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1367	. 1358
Lynn.....	Evaporated.....	. 1450	. 1433
	Evaporated.....	. 1450	. 1408
Malden.....	Evaporated.....	. 1246	. 1300
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1411
Worcester.....	Evaporated.....	. 1220	. 1400
	Evaporated.....	. 1517	. 1533
	Evaporated.....	. 1117	. 1183
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Evaporated.....	. 1083	. 1050
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1250
Grand Rapids.....	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1250
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1125
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Evaporated.....	. 1238	. 1354
	Evaporated.....	. 1208	. 1250
Minneapolis.....	Evaporated.....	. 1458	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1333
St. Paul.....	Evaporated.....	. 0967	. 1000
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1250
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Evaporated.....	. 0833	. 1000
St. Louis.....	Evaporated.....	. 1229	. 1396
	Evaporated.....	. 1229	. 1375
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Evaporated.....	. 1292	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 2000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1458
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1313
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Evaporated.....	. 1308	. 1383
	Evaporated.....	. 1625	. 1567
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Evaporated.....	. 1267	. 1400
	Evaporated.....	. 1350	. 1500
Trenton.....	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Evaporated.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1200
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Evaporated.....	. 1367	. 1417
	Evaporated.....	. 1300	. 1300
Buffalo.....	Evaporated.....	. 1057	. 1671
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 1163
New York (Brooklyn).....	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
New York (Manhattan).....	Evaporated.....	. 1450	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Evaporated.....	. 1275	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1275	. 1500
Rochester.....	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1444	. 1189
Syracuse.....	Evaporated.....	. 1400	. 1500
	Evaporated.....	. 1100	. 110
	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 130
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Evaporated.....	. 1156	. 15
	Evaporated.....	. 1500	. 15
Cleveland.....	Evaporated.....	. 1200	. 15
	Evaporated.....	. 1000	. 12
	Evaporated.....	. 1400	. 140
	Evaporated.....	. 1100	. 1400
Toledo.....	Evaporated.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Evaporated.....	. 1250	. 1400
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Evaporated.....	. 0930	. 1146
	Evaporated.....	. 1083	. 1250

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

APPLES, EVAPORATED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Evaporated.....	\$0. 1200	\$0. 1388
	Evaporated.....	.1200	.1400
	Evaporated.....	.1125	.1238
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Evaporated.....	.1292	.1500
	Evaporated.....	.1300	.1300
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Evaporated.....	.1300	.1300
	Evaporated.....	.1300	.1300
Scranton.....	Evaporated.....	.1200	.1017
	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1367
Wilkes-Barre.....	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1425
	Evaporated.....	.1267	.1361
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Evaporated.....	.1508	.1467
	Evaporated.....	.1500	.1500
	Evaporated.....	.1408	.1575
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1222
	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1089
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1188
	Evaporated.....	.1146	.1438
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Evaporated.....	.1100	.1333
	Evaporated.....	.1042	.1447
Nashville.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1286
	Evaporated.....	.0833	.1167
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1375
	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1417
San Antonio.....	Evaporated.....	.1167	.1375
	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1271
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Evaporated.....	.2000	.2000
	Evaporated.....	.1875	.1750
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1080
	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1000
Richmond.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1071
	Evaporated.....	.1200	.1200
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1250
	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1250
Tacoma.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1250
	Evaporated.....	.1250	.1250
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1175
	Evaporated.....	.1500	.1500
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1067
	Evaporated.....	.1000	.1200

BEANS, DRY, PER QUART.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Navy.....	\$0. 1250	\$0. 1396
	Navy.....	.1250	.1250
Montgomery.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.1172	.1186
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.1172	.1563
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0750
	Navy, sold in 6-pound lots.....	.0781	.0781
San Francisco.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0750
	Navy, sold in 6-pound lots.....	.0781	.0781
	Pea, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Pea sold in 4-pound lots.....	.1172	.1172

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEANS, DRY, PER QUART—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	\$0.0938	\$0.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Navy.....	.0800	.0850
	Pea.....	.0800	.0833
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.1000	.1033
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1183
	Navy.....	.1000	.1042
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1250	.1250
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.0800	.0817
Peoria.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0781	.0833
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy, sold in 25 cent lots.....	.0833	.0833
Terre Haute.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0844
	Navy, sold in 7-pound lots.....	.0670	.0688
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0977
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0750
Dubuque.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0781
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0891
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0801
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0813
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0719	.0797
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1406
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Pea.....	.0800	.0800
	Pea.....	.0767	.0850
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Navy.....	.0800	.0817
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Navy or pea.....	.0800	.0900
	Navy or pea, sold by the 4-peck.....	.0635	.0700
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
Fall River.....	Pea.....	.0800	.0800
	Pea.....	.0783	.0800
Lynn.....	Navy or pea.....	.0700	.0758
	Pea.....	.0800	.0825
Malden.....	Navy or pea.....	.0900	.1000
	Navy or pea, sold by the 4-peck.....	.0683	.0825
Worcester.....	Pea.....	.0900	.0900
	Pea.....	.0600	.0800
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Navy.....	.0708	.0767
	Navy, sold in 6-pound lots.....	.0781	.0846
Grand Rapids.....	Navy.....	.0775	.0867
	Navy.....	.0700	.0725

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEANS, DRY, PER QUART—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	\$0.0828	\$0.0781
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
Minneapolis.....	Navy.....	.0833	.0833
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
St. Paul.....	Navy, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0856	.0938
St. Louis.....	Hand picked, sold by the pound.....	.0922	.1000
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0907	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0750
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1016
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1125
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Navy.....	.0708	.0750
	Pea.....	.0733	.0700
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.0858	.0900
Trenton.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.0850	.0867
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Navy.....	.0783	.0725
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Buffalo.....	Navy.....	.0900	.0817
	Navy.....	.0800	.0900
New York (Brooklyn).....	Navy.....	.1200	.1200
	Navy or pea.....	.0900	.0900
	Pea.....	.0900	.0900
New York (Manhattan).....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1067	.1200
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Pea.....	.0800	.0800
Rochester.....	Navy.....	.0733	.0733
	Navy.....	.1083	.1229
Syracuse.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1200	.1200
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Cleveland.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.0800	.1000
Toledo.....	Navy.....	.0800	.1050
	Navy.....	.0800	.0800
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1063
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Pea, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Scranton.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1200	.1200
Wilkes-Barre.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1017	.1000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEANS, DRY, PER QUART—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	\$0.0938	\$0.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1083
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
Nashville.....	Navy.....	.0750	.0850
	Navy, sold in 6-pound lots Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907.	.0938	.0959
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.1172	.1172
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.1172	.1172
San Antonio.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.1094
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.1172	.1172
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0958
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Richmond.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.0800	.0807
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
	Navy.....	.1000	.1000
Tacoma.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0938	.0938
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Navy.....	.0800	.0800
	Navy.....	.0800	.0850
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0563	.0633
	Navy, sold by the pound.....	.0750	.0750

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Chuck.....	\$0.1000	\$0.1083
	Chuck.....	.1075	.1158
	Chuck.....	.1208	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1104
	Rib.....	.1900	.2104
	Rib.....	.1867	.1850
	Rib.....	.1725	.1629
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
Montgomery.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0933	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0917	.1000
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1250	.1313
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
	Chuck.....	.0900	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1700	.1700
	Rib.....	.1800	.1800
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
San Francisco.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1933	.2000
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1800	.1800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Chuck.....	\$0.0700	\$0.0825
	Chuck.....	.0900	.0900
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
	Rib.....	.1333	.1354
	Rib.....	.1575	.1625
	Rib.....	.2000	.2000
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Chuck.....	.1200	.1300
	Chuck.....	.1317	.1433
	Chuck.....	.1400	.1400
	Rib.....	.1800	.1867
	Rib.....	.2083	.2150
	Rib.....	.2083	.2175
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Chuck.....	.1200	.1233
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1188
	Chuck.....	.0983	.1083
	Rib.....	.1800	.1800
	Rib.....	.1500	.1567
	Rib.....	.1350	.1300
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Chuck.....	.1300	.1300
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1242	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1188
	Rib.....	.1725	.1725
	Rib.....	.1692	.1758
	Rib.....	.1750	.1717
	Rib.....	.1700	.1750
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Chuck.....	.0883	.1079
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1867	.1933
	Rib.....	.1800	.1800
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1104
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1500	.1604
	Rib.....	.1892	.1933
	Rib.....	.1750	.1750
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Chuck.....	.1175	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1033	.1125
	Chuck.....	.0600	.0792
	Chuck.....	.0858	.0958
	Chuck.....	.1079	.1250
	Rib.....	.1217	.1217
	Rib.....	.1429	.1642
	Rib.....	.0917	.1042
	Rib.....	.1150	.1158
	Rib.....	.1479	.1725
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0900	.0900
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
	Rib.....	.1167	.1133
Rib.....	.1200	.1017	
Rib.....	.1250	.1250	
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Chuck.....	.1300	.1300
	Chuck.....	.1150	.1200
	Chuck.....	.1167	.1125
	Rib.....	.1650	.1800
	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Rib.....	.1317	.1367
Terre Haute.....	Chuck.....	.1050	.1283
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1583	.1617
	Rib.....	.1342	.1300
	Rib.....	.1458	.1417

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Chuck.....	\$0.0889	\$0.0944
	Chuck.....	.1083	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0833	.0800
	Rib.....	.1567	.1567
	Rib.....	.1933	.1817
Dubuque.....	Rib.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1208	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1083	.1250
	Chuck.....	.0975	.0975
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
Topeka.....	Rib.....	.1250	.1354
	Rib.....	.1333	.1375
	Chuck.....	.0867	.0785
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1058
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Rib.....	.1167	.1104
	Rib.....	.1375	.1438
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Chuck.....	.0958	.0983
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1383	.1396
	Rib.....	.1450	.1458
	Rib.....	.1533	.1438
	Rib.....	.1350	.1250
Louisville.....	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Chuck.....	.0850	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0867	.0900
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
New Orleans.....	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1667	.1633
	Rib.....	.1550	.1800
	Chuck.....	.0867	.0900
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Chuck.....	.0833	.0900
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1225
	Rib.....	.1200	.1375
	Rib.....	.1483	.1450
	Rib.....	.1525	.1575
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1067
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.0883
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1067	.1067
Portland.....	Rib.....	.1750	.1700
	Rib.....	.1333	.1342
	Rib.....	.1650	.1667
	Rib.....	.1467	.1483
	Chuck.....	.1163	.1117
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Chuck.....	.0950	.1092
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1025
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1333
	Rib.....	.1500	.1425
	Rib.....	.1933	.2117
Fall River.....	Rib.....	.1833	.1958
	Rib.....	.1758	.1917
	Chuck.....	.0858	.0867
	Chuck.....	.1008	.1067
	Chuck.....	.1033	.1075
Lynn.....	Rib.....	.1800	.1817
	Rib.....	.1467	.1658
	Rib.....	.1533	.1650
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1200	.1358
Lynn.....	Chuck.....	.1288	.1200
	Rib.....	.1221	.1200
	Rib.....	.1800	.1867
	Rib.....	.1592	.1592
	Rib.....		

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.		
		1906.	1907.	
MASSACHUSETTS—concluded.				
Malden.....	Chuck.....	\$0. 1229	\$0. 1350	
	Chuck.....	. 1233	. 1450	
	Chuck.....	. 1100	. 1179	
	Rib.....	. 1667	. 1758	
	Rib.....	. 1733	. 1900	
	Rib.....	. 1250	. 1325	
Worcester.....	Chuck.....	. 0992	. 1017	
	Chuck.....	. 0958	. 1033	
	Chuck.....	. 0700	. 0842	
	Rib.....	. 1700	. 1675	
	Rib.....	. 1733	. 1767	
	Rib.....	. 1650	. 1775	
MICHIGAN.				
Detroit.....	Chuck.....	. 0883	. 0867	
	Chuck.....	. 0925	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 0842	. 0917	
	Rib.....	. 1375	. 1417	
	Rib.....	. 1308	. 1300	
	Rib.....	. 1404	. 1404	
Grand Rapids.....	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 0900	. 0900	
	Chuck.....	. 0967	. 0983	
	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1567	
	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1400	
	Rib.....	. 1288	. 1263	
MINNESOTA.				
Duluth.....	Chuck.....	. 0933	. 1050	
	Chuck.....	. 1083	. 1083	
	Chuck.....	. 1250	. 1250	
	Rib.....	. 1133	. 1250	
	Rib.....	. 1375	. 1500	
	Rib.....	. 1800	. 1967	
Minneapolis.....	Chuck.....	. 0792	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 0867	. 0950	
	Rib.....	. 1500	. 1500	
	Rib.....	. 1600	. 1600	
	Rib.....	. 1375	. 1438	
St. Paul.....	Chuck.....	. 1033	. 1050	
	Chuck.....	. 1225	. 1267	
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0883	
	Rib.....	. 1458	. 1500	
	Rib.....	. 1767	. 1917	
	Rib.....	. 1146	. 1167	
MISSOURI.				
Kansas City.....	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 0833	. 0893	
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0867	
	Rib.....	. 1667	. 1688	
	Rib.....	. 1438	. 1438	
	Rib.....	. 1150	. 1150	
St. Louis.....	Chuck.....	. 0733	. 0794	
	Chuck.....	. 0958	. 0950	
	Chuck.....	. 0750	. 0808	
	Chuck.....	. 0808	. 0867	
	Rib.....	. 1592	. 1600	
	Rib.....	. 1333	. 1313	
MONTANA.	Rib.....	. 1213	. 1258	
	Rib.....	. 1600	. 1550	
	Butte.....	Chuck.....	. 0917	. 0788
		Chuck.....	. 0538	. 0542
		Chuck.....	. 0708	. 0825
		Rib.....	. 1250	. 1375
Rib.....		. 1083	. 1042	
Rib.....		. 1375	. 1417	
NEBRASKA.				
Omaha.....	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0867	
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 1000	
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0800	
	Rib.....	. 1333	. 1354	
	Rib.....	. 1250	. 1333	
	Rib.....	. 1333	. 1354	

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Chuck.....	\$0. 1150	\$0. 1167
	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 0950
	Chuck.....	. 1083	. 1258
	Rib.....	. 1375	. 1483
	Rib.....	. 1133	. 1250
	Rib.....	. 2000	. 2000
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Chuck.....	. 1092	. 1250
	Chuck.....	. 1050	. 1200
	Chuck.....	. 1292	. 1250
	Rib.....	. 1650	. 1583
	Rib.....	. 1296	. 1475
	Rib.....	. 1850	. 1950
Trenton.....	Chuck.....	. 1300	. 1533
	Chuck.....	. 1250	. 1450
	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1304
	Rib.....	. 1767	. 1917
	Rib.....	. 1667	. 2125
	Rib.....	. 1667	. 1633
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Chuck.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1233
	Chuck.....	. 1250	. 1325
	Rib.....	. 1867	. 1917
	Rib.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Rib.....	. 1600	. 1683
Buffalo.....	Chuck.....	. 0842	. 0800
	Chuck.....	. 1133	. 1242
	Chuck.....	. 0967	. 1083
	Chuck.....	. 1067	. 0929
	Chuck.....	. 0983	. 1008
	Chuck.....	. 1042	. 1142
	Rib.....	. 1300	. 1350
	Rib.....	. 1517	. 1667
	Rib.....	. 1321	. 1333
	Rib.....	. 1233	. 1217
	Rib.....	. 1775	. 1750
	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1450
New York (Brooklyn).....	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1133
	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1400
	Chuck.....	. 1046	. 1175
	Chuck.....	. 1300	. 1300
	Rib.....	. 1800	. 1867
	Rib.....	. 1717	. 1850
New York (Manhattan).....	Rib.....	. 1550	. 1658
	Rib.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1250
	Chuck.....	. 1333	. 1425
	Chuck.....	. 1288	. 1325
	Chuck.....	. 1133	. 1200
	Chuck.....	. 1083	. 1125
	Chuck.....	. 1167	. 1183
	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1250
	Rib.....	. 1950	. 2050
	Rib.....	. 1425	. 1475
Rochester.....	Rib.....	. 1338	. 1442
	Rib.....	. 1800	. 1800
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0900
	Chuck.....	. 1033	. 1033
	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 0983
	Rib.....	. 1375	. 1400
Syracuse.....	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Rib.....	. 1400	. 1367
	Chuck.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Chuck.....	. 1250	. 1333
	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1250
	Rib.....	. 1250	. 1400
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Rib.....	. 2050	. 2200
	Rib.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Chuck.....	. 0850	. 0883
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0800
	Chuck.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Chuck.....	. 0800	. 0800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OHIO—concluded.			
Cincinnati	Rib	\$0. 1392	\$0. 1396
	Rib	. 1500	. 1500
	Rib	. 1500	. 1500
	Rib	. 1417	. 1417
	Rib	. 1367	. 1379
Cleveland	Chuck	. 0900	. 0992
	Chuck	. 1200	. 1250
	Chuck	. 1250	. 1388
	Chuck	. 1183	. 1233
	Rib	. 1400	. 1533
	Rib	. 1500	. 1600
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
	Rib	. 1500	. 1500
	Chuck	. 1150	. 1163
	Chuck	. 0908	. 0900
Toledo	Chuck	. 1400	. 1400
	Rib	. 1275	. 1313
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
OREGON.			
Portland	Chuck	. 0900	. 0900
	Chuck	. 0900	. 0800
	Chuck	. 1000	. 1000
	Rib	. 1500	. 1500
	Rib	. 1500	. 1500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia	Chuck	. 1200	. 1200
	Chuck	. 0967	. 1067
	Chuck	. 1200	. 1200
	Chuck	. 1200	. 1200
	Chuck	. 1167	. 1250
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
	Rib	. 1167	. 1300
	Rib	. 1833	. 2000
	Rib	. 2000	. 2000
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
Pittsburg (Allegheny)	Chuck	. 1300	. 1300
	Chuck	. 1300	. 1300
	Chuck	. 1250	. 1250
	Rib	. 1567	. 1567
	Rib	. 1533	. 1550
Pittsburg (Pittsburg)	Rib	. 1617	. 1625
	Chuck	. 1250	. 1367
	Chuck	. 1300	. 1300
	Chuck	. 1300	. 1300
	Rib	. 1800	. 1800
Scranton	Rib	. 1867	. 1983
	Rib	. 1600	. 1600
	Chuck	. 1050	. 1083
	Chuck	. 1300	. 1400
	Chuck	. 1250	. 1250
Wilkes-Barre	Rib	. 1400	. 1433
	Rib	. 2150	. 2150
	Rib	. 1750	. 1800
	Chuck	. 1000	. 1000
	Chuck	. 1000	. 1000
Rhode Island.	Chuck	. 1250	. 1250
	Rib	. 1600	. 1575
	Rib	. 1425	. 1338
	Rib	. 1417	. 1450
	Rib	. 1417	. 1450
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence	Chuck	. 1267	. 1167
	Chuck	. 0867	. 0883
	Rib	. 1800	. 1700
	Rib	. 1733	. 1767
	Rib	. 2117	. 2117
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston	Chuck	. 0800	. 0800
	Chuck	. 1000	. 1000
	Chuck	. 1000	. 1000
	Rib	. 1500	. 1567
	Rib	. 1313	. 1313
	Rib	. 1458	. 1458

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Chuck.....	\$0.0650	\$0.0758
	Chuck.....	.0833	.0889
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0850
	Rib.....	.1333	.1354
	Rib.....	.1250	.1292
	Rib.....	.1313	.1333
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1313	.1354
	Rib.....	.1288	.1354
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
Nashville.....	Chuck.....	.0917	.0950
	Chuck.....	.0758	.0750
	Chuck.....	.0933	.0950
	Rib.....	.1438	.1438
	Rib.....	.1375	.1438
	Rib.....	.1313	.1417
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Chuck.....	.0900	.0967
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1083	.1104
	Rib.....	.1188	.1125
	Rib.....	.1188	.1250
San Antonio.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0817
	Chuck.....	.0700	.0800
	Rib.....	.1208	.1500
	Rib.....	.1250	.1333
	Rib.....	.1083	.1083
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1200
	Rib.....	.2000	.1750
	Rib.....	.1750	.1750
	Rib.....	.1500	.1600
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1125
	Chuck.....	.1042	.1083
	Chuck.....	.1208	.1104
	Rib.....	.1500	.1569
	Rib.....	.1292	.1354
	Rib.....	.1458	.1354
Richmond.....	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Rib.....	.1542	.1569
	Rib.....	.1667	.1667
	Rib.....	.1275	.1304
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Chuck.....	.1000	.1000
	Chuck.....	.0800	.0800
	Chuck.....	.0892	.0800
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1500	.1783
	Rib.....	.1396	.1375
Tacoma.....	Chuck.....	.0900	.0975
	Chuck.....	.1033	.0867
	Chuck.....	.1021	.1175
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1558	.1250
	Rib.....	.1500	.1583
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1250	.1250
	Chuck.....	.1204	.1283
	Rib.....	.1500	.1500
	Rib.....	.1500	.1525
	Rib.....	.1383	.1425

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Chuck.....	\$0. 1000	\$0. 1200
	Chuck.....	.0900	.0900
	Chuck.....	.1000	.1090
	Rib.....	.1400	.1500
	Rib.....	.1200	.1200
	Rib.....	.1250	.1200
BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND.			
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Round.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1667
	Round.....	.1500	.1500
	Round.....	.1500	.1375
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000
	Sirloin.....	.1933	.2050
	Sirloin.....	.1750	.1625
Montgomery.....	Round.....	.1146	.1167
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Round.....	.1500	.1500
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1292	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1750	.1750
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1542
	Sirloin.....	.1813	.1750
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1700	.1700
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600
San Francisco.....	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1000	.1000
	Round.....	.1100	.1100
	Sirloin.....	.1250	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
Denver.....	Sirloin.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
	Round.....	.1083	.1333
	Round.....	.1104	.1354
	Round.....	.1500	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1583	.1583
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Sirloin.....	.1354	.1354
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000
	Round.....	.2000	.2100
	Round.....	.2083	.2150
	Round.....	.2200	.2283
	Sirloin.....	.2217	.2300
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Sirloin.....	.2425	.2725
	Sirloin.....	.2300	.2383
	Round.....	.2000	.2033
	Round.....	.1600	.1600
	Round.....	.1500	.1567
	Sirloin.....	.2150	.2200
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Sirloin.....	.2200	.2067
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600
	Round.....	.1558	.1550
	Round.....	.1558	.1550
	Round.....	.1542	.1533
	Round.....	.1500	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1883	.2033
	Sirloin.....	.1850	.2017
	Sirloin.....	.1883	.1950
	Sirloin.....	.1883	.1950
	Sirloin.....	.1933	.1867
	Sirloin.....	.1933	.1867

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Round.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	Round.....	.1433	.1675
	Round.....	.1800	.1800
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000
	Sirloin.....	.2033	.2450
	Sirloin.....	.1800	.1800
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Round.....	.1354	.1458
	Round.....	.1396	.1417
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1604
	Sirloin.....	.1750	.1767
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Round.....	.1117	.1133
	Round.....	.1000	.1050
	Round.....	.1075	.1208
	Round.....	.1133	.1250
	Round.....	.1058	.1142
	Sirloin.....	.1383	.1383
	Sirloin.....	.1429	.1642
	Sirloin.....	.1425	.1525
	Sirloin.....	.1313	.1354
	Sirloin.....	.1458	.1650
	Round.....	.1383	.1338
	Round.....	.1408	.1250
Peoria.....	Round.....	.1317	.1254
	Round.....	.1288	.1242
	Sirloin.....	.1467	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1542	.1500
	Sirloin.....	.1542	.1567
	Sirloin.....		
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Round.....	.1500	.1700
	Round.....	.1483	.1500
	Round.....	.1350	.1400
	Sirloin.....	.1800	.2000
	Sirloin.....	.1658	.1700
	Sirloin.....	.1675	.1775
Terre Haute.....	Round.....	.1396	.1467
	Round.....	.1300	.1300
	Round.....	.1475	.1530
	Sirloin.....	.1562	.1667
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1725
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1675
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1417	.1500
	Round.....	.1083	.1083
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1713
	Sirloin.....	.1767	.1800
	Sirloin.....	.1333	.1417
Dubuque.....	Round.....	.1500	.1500
	Round.....	.1428	.1500
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1958	.2000
	Sirloin.....	.1750	.2000
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Round.....	.1313	.1354
	Round.....	.1396	.1458
	Round.....	.1250	.1333
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1750
	Sirloin.....	.1683	.1750
	Sirloin.....	.1583	.1617
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Round.....	.1400	.1396
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1425	.1354
	Sirloin.....	.1675	.1675
	Sirloin.....	.1583	.1542
	Sirloin.....	.1688	.1425

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.		
		1906.	1907.	
LOUISIANA.				
New Orleans.....	Round.....	\$0.1125	\$0.1063	
	Round.....	.1167	.1250	
	Round.....	.1083	.1250	
	Round.....	.1250	.1375	
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000	
	Sirloin.....	.1700	.1800	
	Sirloin.....	.1800	.1800	
MAINE.				
Portland.....	Round.....	.1250	.1350	
	Round.....	.1250	.1417	
	Round.....	.1379	.1629	
	Sirloin.....	.2100	.2333	
	Sirloin.....	.2017	.2200	
	Sirloin.....	.2700	.2933	
MARYLAND.				
Baltimore.....	Round.....	.1550	.1550	
	Round.....	.1500	.1533	
	Round.....	.1533	.1533	
	Round.....	.1467	.1525	
	Sirloin.....	.1817	.1792	
	Sirloin.....	.1667	.1683	
	Sirloin.....	.1650	.1692	
	Sirloin.....	.1667	.1667	
MASSACHUSETTS.				
Boston.....	Round.....	.2050	.2158	
	Round.....	.1842	.1900	
	Round.....	.1975	.2200	
	Sirloin.....	.2525	.2792	
	Sirloin.....	.2208	.2308	
	Sirloin.....	.2400	.2525	
	Sirloin.....	.2158	.2250	
	Sirloin.....	.2367	.2475	
Fall River.....	Round.....	.1467	.1550	
	Round.....	.1250	.1308	
	Round.....	.1383	.1542	
	Sirloin.....	.2400	.2417	
	Sirloin.....	.2458	.2600	
	Sirloin.....	.2233	.2333	
	Round.....	.1475	.1500	
	Round.....	.2067	.2225	
Lynn.....	Round.....	.1658	.1867	
	Sirloin.....	.2300	.2358	
	Sirloin.....	.2817	.2833	
	Sirloin.....	.2675	.2500	
	Round.....	.1950	.2117	
	Round.....	.1950	.2075	
	Round.....	.1608	.1792	
	Sirloin.....	.2575	.2900	
Malden.....	Sirloin.....	.2675	.2917	
	Sirloin.....	.2150	.2342	
	Round.....	.1883	.1900	
	Round.....	.1883	.2150	
	Round.....	.1550	.1667	
	Sirloin.....	.2867	.3100	
	Sirloin.....	.2800	.3033	
	Sirloin.....	.2600	.2933	
MICHIGAN.				
Detroit.....	Round.....	.1042	.1208	
	Round.....	.1221	.1400	
	Round.....	.1175	.1167	
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1533	
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600	
	Sirloin.....	.1442	.1458	
	Round.....	.1250	.1250	
	Round.....	.1250	.1250	
Grand Rapids.....	Round.....	.1250	.1275	
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600	
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600	
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1600	
	Sirloin.....	.1450	.1467	
	MINNESOTA.			
	Duluth.....	Round.....	.1363	.1471
		Round.....	.1396	.1500
Round.....		.1500	.1675	
Sirloin.....		.1558	.1775	
Sirloin.....		.1658	.1700	
Sirloin.....		.1933	.2125	

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MINNESOTA—concluded.			
Minneapolis.....	Round.....	\$0.1208	\$0.1250
	Round.....	.1208	.1313
	Round.....	.1317	.1313
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1633
	Sirloin.....	.1600	.1575
St. Paul.....	Sirloin.....	.1575	.1625
	Round.....	.1396	.1417
	Round.....	.1433	.1600
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Sirloin.....	.1700	.1750
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Sirloin.....	.1983	.2200
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
	Round.....	.1313	.1250
	Round.....	.1250	.1250
St. Louis.....	Sirloin.....	.1667	.1688
	Sirloin.....	.1604	.1625
	Sirloin.....	.1417	.1500
	Round.....	.1229	.1288
	Round.....	.1200	.1183
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Round.....	.1354	.1333
	Round.....	.1263	.1300
	Sirloin.....	.1604	.1667
	Sirloin.....	.1492	.1617
	Sirloin.....	.1746	.1750
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Sirloin.....	.1650	.1625
	Round.....	.1146	.1000
	Round.....	.0900	.0958
	Round.....	.1008	.1146
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Sirloin.....	.1125	.1292
	Sirloin.....	.1375	.1667
	Round.....	.1125	.1146
	Round.....	.1146	.1288
	Round.....	.1125	.1188
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1567
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1650
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1567
	Round.....	.1683	.1783
	Round.....	.1525	.1708
Trenton.....	Round.....	.1900	.1883
	Sirloin.....	.3033	.3067
	Sirloin.....	.2200	.2408
	Sirloin.....	.2883	.3050
	Round.....	.1917	.2000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Round.....	.1425	.1617
	Round.....	.1933	.2150
	Round.....	.2142	.2133
	Sirloin.....	.1817	.1867
	Sirloin.....	.2117	.2350
Buffalo.....	Round.....	.1667	.1667
	Round.....	.1617	.1933
	Round.....	.1600	.1667
	Sirloin.....	.2217	.2417
	Sirloin.....	.2108	.2500
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Sirloin.....	.2067	.2300
	Round.....	.1800	.1800
	Round.....	.1600	.1600
	Round.....	.1600	.1700
	Sirloin.....	.2200	.2200
Buffalo.....	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2033
	Sirloin.....	.2200	.2317
	Round.....	.1167	.1175
	Round.....	.1200	.1300
	Round.....	.1400	.1467
NEW YORK.			
Buffalo.....	Round.....	.1200	.1242
	Round.....	.1200	.1283
	Round.....	.1200	.1283
	Round.....	.1363	.1325
	Round.....	.1363	.1325

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.		
		1906.	1907.	
NEW YORK—concluded.				
Buffalo	Sirloin	\$0.1383	\$0.1433	
	Sirloin	.1517	.1542	
	Sirloin	.1750	.1683	
	Sirloin	.1433	.1517	
	Sirloin	.1500	.1592	
New York (Brooklyn).....	Sirloin	.1717	.1692	
	Round	.1800	.1867	
	Round	.1717	.1933	
	Round	.1600	.1833	
	Round	.1883	.1950	
	Sirloin	.2000	.2075	
	Sirloin	.1917	.2133	
	Sirloin	.2000	.2100	
New York (Manhattan).....	Sirloin	.2000	.2000	
	Round	.2000	.2050	
	Round	.1933	.1983	
	Round	.1800	.1867	
	Round	.1633	.1692	
	Round	.1600	.1600	
	Round	.1800	.1917	
	Sirloin	.2183	.2250	
	Sirloin	.1700	.1683	
	Sirloin	.1800	.1800	
	Sirloin	.2167	.2267	
	Sirloin	.1950	.1983	
	Sirloin	.1600	.1600	
Rochester.....	Sirloin	.2000	.2133	
	Sirloin	.2000	.2133	
	Round	.1100	.1200	
	Round	.1367	.1300	
	Round	.1200	.1200	
	Sirloin	.1375	.1450	
	Sirloin	.1550	.1533	
	Sirloin	.1400	.1417	
Syracuse.....	Round	.1200	.1367	
	Round	.1525	.1583	
	Round	.1400	.1500	
	Sirloin	.1400	.1558	
	Sirloin	.1850	.2133	
OHIO.	Sirloin	.1867	.2117	
	Cincinnati.....	Round	.1125	.1167
		Round	.1167	.1200
		Round	.1250	.1250
Round		.1250	.1250	
Sirloin		.1500	.1500	
Sirloin		.1417	.1417	
Sirloin		.1600	.1600	
Sirloin		.1500	.1500	
Cleveland.....	Sirloin	.1600	.1600	
	Round	.1417	.1483	
	Round	.1417	.1583	
	Round	.1400	.1500	
	Sirloin	.1600	.1600	
	Sirloin	.1800	.1867	
	Sirloin	.1800	.1983	
	Sirloin	.1800	.1867	
Toledo.....	Round	.1208	.1275	
	Round	.1500	.1500	
	Round	.1050	.1050	
	Sirloin	.1425	.1475	
	Sirloin	.2000	.2150	
	Sirloin	.2000	.2000	
OREGON.				
Portland.....	Round	.1250	.1250	
	Round	.1250	.1000	
	Round	.1250	.1250	
	Sirloin	.1250	.1479	
	Sirloin	.1500	.1250	
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Philadelphia.....	Sirloin	.1500	.1500	
	Round	.1792	.1850	
	Round	.1917	.2000	
	Round	.1567	.1700	
Round	.1592	.1700		
Round	.1800	.1850		

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.		
		1906.	1907.	
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.				
Philadelphia.....	Sirloin.....	\$0.2300	\$0.2500	
	Sirloin.....	.2300	.2300	
	Sirloin.....	.1750	.1883	
	Sirloin.....	.2500	.2500	
	Sirloin.....	.2450	.2500	
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Round.....	.1600	.1542	
	Round.....	.1667	.1683	
	Round.....	.1667	.1667	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.1900	
	Sirloin.....	.1867	.1917	
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Sirloin.....	.1950	.1950	
	Round.....	.1600	.1633	
	Round.....	.1500	.1500	
	Round.....	.1500	.1500	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2033	
Scranton.....	Sirloin.....	.2067	.2083	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2050	
	Round.....	.1250	.1300	
	Round.....	.1600	.1600	
	Round.....	.1600	.1600	
Wilkes-Barre.....	Sirloin.....	.1667	.1667	
	Sirloin.....	.2450	.2425	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2067	
	Round.....	.1400	.1400	
	Round.....	.1250	.1313	
RHODE ISLAND.	Round.....	.1400	.1400	
	Sirloin.....	.2000	.2000	
	Round.....	.2083	.2000	
	Sirloin.....	.3200	.3117	
	Sirloin.....	.3492	.3517	
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
Charleston.....	Round.....	.1167	.1333	
	Round.....	.1188	.1208	
	Round.....	.1250	.1354	
	Sirloin.....	.1392	.1646	
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1517	
SOUTH DAKOTA.	Sirloin.....	.1396	.1550	
	Round.....	.1083	.1188	
	Round.....	.1083	.1146	
	Round.....	.1313	.1354	
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1583	
TENNESSEE.	Sirloin.....	.1550	.1600	
	Sirloin.....	.1550	.1567	
	Memphis.....	Round.....	.1250	.1250
		Round.....	.1288	.1333
		Round.....	.1500	.1500
Sirloin.....		.1768	.1629	
Sirloin.....		.1713	.1750	
Nashville.....	Sirloin.....	.1625	.1633	
	Round.....	.1250	.1250	
	Round.....	.1188	.1250	
	Round.....	.1125	.1250	
	Sirloin.....	.1396	.1438	
TEXAS.	Sirloin.....	.1396	.1375	
	Sirloin.....	.1354	.1417	
	Dallas.....	Round.....	.1250	.1313
		Round.....	.1000	.1000
		Round.....	.1000	.1000
Sirloin.....		.1500	.1563	
Sirloin.....		.1396	.1438	
San Antonio.....	Sirloin.....	.1250	.1250	
	Round.....	.1250	.1250	
	Round.....	.1000	.1229	
	Round.....	.1000	.1000	
	Sirloin.....	.1375	.1500	
	Sirloin.....	.1500	.1500	
	Sirloin.....	.1333	.1417	

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Round.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Round.....	. 1333	. 1500
	Sirloin.....	. 1750	. 1750
	Sirloin.....	. 1750	. 1750
	Sirloin.....	. 1750	. 1750
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Round.....	. 1250	. 1333
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1404
	Round.....	. 1354	. 1375
	Sirloin.....	. 1500	. 1678
	Sirloin.....	. 1500	. 1667
	Sirloin.....	. 1800	. 1883
Richmond.....	Round.....	. 1354	. 1333
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1288
	Sirloin.....	. 1556	. 1556
	Sirloin.....	. 1665	. 1667
	Sirloin.....	. 1525	. 1533
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Round.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Round.....	. 1146	. 1250
	Sirloin.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Sirloin.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Sirloin.....	. 1717	. 1354
Tacoma.....	Round.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Round.....	. 1238	. 1125
	Round.....	. 1250	. 1396
	Sirloin.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Sirloin.....	. 1583	. 1467
	Sirloin.....	. 1800	. 1800
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Round.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Round.....	. 1500	. 1525
	Round.....	. 1433	. 1433
	Sirloin.....	. 1867	. 1883
	Sirloin.....	. 1800	. 1883
	Sirloin.....	. 1650	. 1675
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Round.....	. 1250	. 1325
	Round.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Round.....	. 1267	. 1246
	Sirloin.....	. 1600	. 1600
	Sirloin.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Sirloin.....	. 1450	. 1400

BEEF, SALT, CORNED, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Brisket.....	\$0. 1250	\$0. 1250
	Plate.....	. 1250	. 1250
Montgomery.....	Brisket.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Brisket.....	. 1000	. 1000
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Plate.....	. 0800	. 0800
	Plate.....	. 1000	. 1000
San Francisco.....	Brisket.....	. 0800	. 0800
	Plate.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Plate.....	. 0800	. 0800
	Plate.....	. 0600	. 0600
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Brisket.....	. 0500	. 0500
	Brisket.....	. 0600	. 0700
	Rump.....	. 0800	. 1000
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Neck or flank.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Plate.....	. 0517	. 0733
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Chuck.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Rump.....	. 1375	. 1417

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, SALT, CORNED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington	Plate.....	\$0.0800	\$0.0800
	Plate.....	.0800	.0800
	Plate.....	.1000	.1000
	Plate.....	.1000	.1000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville	Plate.....	.0800	.1000
	Plate or brisket	.1000	.1000
	Plate or brisket	.1000	.1000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Chuck	.1250	.1250
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Blade or brisket.....	.0675	.0600
	Brisket or rump	.0600	.0725
	Rump.....	.0850	.1042
	Rump, boneless	.0800	.0800
Peoria	Corned	.0900	.0900
	Corned	.1000	.1000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis	Plate.....	.0700	.0700
	Rump.....	.1000	.1000
Terre Haute	Rump or shoulder.....	.1171	.1000
	Rump or shoulder.....	.1000	.1000
IOWA.			
Des Moines	Rump or rib	.1417	.1500
	Shoulder	.0833	.0833
Dubuque	Plate.....	.0867	.0800
	Shoulder	.1133	.1117
KANSAS.			
Topeka	Plate.....	.0944	.1000
	Plate, boneless, rolled	.0833	.0800
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville	Brisket.....	.0600	.0700
	Brisket.....	.0800	.0750
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Brisket.....	.0800	.0933
	Plate.....	.1000	.1000
	Plate.....	.1250	.1250
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Brisket.....	.1200	.1242
	Thin rib.....	.0717	.1083
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore	Plate.....	.0800	.0800
	Plate.....	.0700	.0700
	Shoulder	.0917	.0925
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston	Brisket.....	.1317	.1333
	Sticking pieces	.0733	.0758
	Sticking pieces	.0800	.0867
Fall River	Flank	.0700	.0817
	Thick rib.....	.1000	.1000
Lynn	Thick ends.....	.1000	.1000
	Thick ends.....	.1200	.1358
Malden	Thick ends.....	.1250	.1350
	Thick ends.....	.1100	.1133
Worcester	Thick ends.....	.1250	.1375
	Thin rib.....	.0900	.0983
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit	Plate.....	.0600	.0600
	Plate, boneless, rolled	.0858	.0950
Grand Rapids	Rump.....	.1125	.1125
	Rump.....	.1250	.1250
	Rump.....	.1250	.1288
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth	Shoulder	.1000	.1000
	Shoulder	.1000	.1000
	Shoulder	.1000	.1000
Minneapolis.....	Chuck	.1000	.1000
	Rump, boneless	.0933	.1000
St. Paul.....	Rump.....	.1150	.1246
	Shoulder	.0850	.0967

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, SALT, CORNED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City	Plate	\$0.0600	\$0.0600
St. Louis	Plate	.0600	.0600
	Brisket	.0650	.0700
	Flank	.0700	.0700
	Rump	.0833	.0822
MONTANA.			
Butte	Plate or neck	.0700	.0700
	Rolled	.0889	.0800
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha	Plate	.0600	.0650
	Plate	.0600	.0642
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester	Thin rib	.0800	.0750
	Thin rib	.0842	.0883
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City	Brisket or plate	.0800	.0800
Trenton	Plate	.0867	.0800
	Brisket or flank	.0850	.0800
	Brisket or plate	.0933	.0858
NEW YORK.			
Albany	Rump	.1400	.1400
Buffalo	Shoulder	.1200	.1200
	Chuck	.0825	.0800
New York (Brooklyn)	Rump	.0967	.1100
	Plate	.0800	.1000
	Plate	.1000	.1000
	Rump	.1200	.1400
New York (Manhattan)	Brisket	.0800	.0800
	Plate	.0800	.0850
	Plate	.0717	.0783
	Round	.1021	.1250
Rochester	Brisket	.0592	.0567
Syracuse	Rump	.0717	.0800
	Plate	.0600	.0700
	Rump	.0800	.0800
OHIO.			
Cincinnati	Brisket	.0800	.0800
	Rump or shoulder	.0900	.0900
	Rump or shoulder	.1250	.1250
Cleveland	Brisket, boneless	.1000	.1075
	Rump	.1250	.1300
Toledo	Navel	.0700	.0700
	Rib	.0500	.0508
	Shoulder	.0792	.0800
OREGON.			
Portland	Brisket	.0700	.0700
	Plate	.0700	.0700
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia	Brisket, boneless	.0817	.0900
	Plate or brisket	.0800	.0800
	Rump	.0983	.1067
Pittsburg (Allegheny)	Rump	.1200	.1200
	Rump	.1300	.1300
Pittsburg (Pittsburg)	Rump	.1000	.1050
	Rump	.1300	.1300
Scranton	Rump	.1300	.1300
	Chuck	.1000	.1000
Wilkes-Barre	Chuck or neck	.1000	.1000
	Plate	.1000	.1000
	Rump	.1250	.1250
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence	Plate	.1150	.1200
	Plate	.1200	.1350
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston	Round	.1000	.1000
	Round	.1000	.1000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls	Shoulder	.0833	.0930
	Shoulder	.0800	.0800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BEEF, SALT, CORNED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Plate.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1250
	Rump or brisket.....	.0855	.1000
	Rump or brisket.....	.1000	.1000
Nashville.....	Brisket.....	.0800	.0800
	Rump.....	.1000	.1000
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Plate.....	.1250	.1250
	Shoulder.....	.1250	.1000
San Antonio.....	Brisket.....	.1000	.1000
	Corned.....	.1313	.1500
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Brisket, boneless.....	.1250	.1250
	Brisket, boneless.....	.1250	.1250
	Brisket, boneless.....	.1250	.1250
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Navel.....	.0800	.0800
	Navel.....	.0800	.0800
Richmond.....	Brisket.....	.0800	.0800
	Brisket.....	.0800	.0800
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Plate.....	.0800	.0800
	Plate.....	.0600	.0700
	Plate.....	.0567	.0600
Tacoma.....	Brisket.....	.0767	.0700
	Brisket or plate.....	.0800	.0800
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Brisket.....	.1000	.1100
	Plate.....	.1000	.1000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Flank.....	.0700	.0700
	Rump.....	.0900	.0900

BREAD, WHEAT.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price per loaf.		Average price per pound.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.					
Birmingham.....	12-ounce loaf.....	\$0.0500	\$0.0500	\$0.0667	\$0.0667
	12-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0667	.0667
Montgomery.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	13½-ounce loaf, sold by ticket.....	.0313	.0313	.0370	.0370
	14-ounce loaf, sold by ticket.....	.0313	.0313	.0357	.0357
	1-pound loaf, sold by ticket.....	.0357	.0357	.0357	.0357
ARKANSAS.					
Little Rock.....	13-ounce loaf, sold by ticket.....	.0357	.0357	.0440	.0440
	14-ounce loaf, 6 loaves sold for 25 cents.....	.0417	.0417	.0476	.0476
	14-ounce loaf, sold by ticket.....	.0357	.0357	.0408	.0408
CALIFORNIA.					
Los Angeles.....	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Sept. to Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0524
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Sept. to Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0524
	20-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0400	.0400
	14½-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
San Francisco.....	14½-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14½-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0552
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14½-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0552
	18-ounce loaf, Jan. to Apr., 1906; 1-pound loaf, May to Dec., 1906; 14½-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0481	.0552
	14-ounce loaf, sold 3 for 10 cents.....	.0333	.0333	.0381	.0381
COLORADO.					
Denver.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BREAD, WHEAT—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price per loaf.		Average price per pound.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
CONNECTICUT.					
New Haven.....	14½-ounce loaf, 1906; 15-ounce loaf, 1907.	\$0.0500	\$0.0500	\$0.0552	\$0.0533
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
DELAWARE.					
Wilmington.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14½-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0552
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 15½-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0516
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
Washington.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
FLORIDA.					
Jacksonville.....	14-ounce loaf, 6 loaves sold for 25cents.	.0417	.0417	.0476	.0476
	14-ounce loaf, 1906; 13-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0400	.0400	.0457	.0492
	14-ounce loaf, 1906; 13-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0400	.0400	.0457	.0492
	14-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to June, 1907; 13-ounce loaf, July to Dec., 1907; sold in 25-cent lots.	.0417	.0458	.0476	.0546
GEORGIA.					
Atlanta.....	15-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 13-ounce loaf, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0560
	15-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 13-ounce loaf, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0560
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
ILLINOIS.					
Chicago.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	13-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0615	.0615
	13-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906; 1-pound loaf, Feb., 1906, to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0510	.0500
Peoria.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
INDIANA.					
Indianapolis.....	17-ounce loaf, 1906; 1-pound loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0500
	17-ounce loaf, 1906; 1-pound loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0500
	17-ounce loaf, 1906; 1-pound loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0500
Terre Haute.....	17-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0471
	17-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0471
	19-ounce loaf, 1906; 18-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0421	.0444
IOWA.					
Des Moines.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
Dubuque.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	15-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to June, 1907; 14-ounce loaf, July to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0552
KANSAS.					
Topeka.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
KENTUCKY.					
Louisville.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Apr. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0553
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to July, 1907; 15-ounce loaf, Aug. and Sept., 1907; 14½-ounce loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0519

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BREAD, WHEAT—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price per loaf.		Average price per pound.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
LOUISIANA.					
New Orleans.....	18-ounce loaf.....	\$0.0500	\$0.0500	\$0.0444	\$0.0444
	18-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0444	.0444
	18-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0444	.0444
	18-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0444	.0444
MAINE.					
Portland.....	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	15-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0571
MARYLAND.					
Baltimore.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
MASSACHUSETTS.					
Boston.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
Fall River.....	14-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	15-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0571
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
Lynn.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	24-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0333	.0333
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
Malden.....	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	15-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0552
	14-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906; 14-ounce loaf, Feb., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0571
MICHIGAN.					
Detroit.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0525	.0500	.0525
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
Grand Rapids.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0571
MINNESOTA.					
Duluth.....	14-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	20-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0400	.0400
Minneapolis.....	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0518
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Oct., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Nov. and Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0512
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Oct., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Nov. and Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0512
	14-ounce loaf, Nov. and Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
St. Paul.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
MISSOURI.					
Kansas City.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
St. Louis.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	17-ounce loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0471	.0471
MONTANA.					
Butte.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0708	.0500	.0708
	12-ounce loaf, 1906; 13-ounce loaf, 1907.....	.0500	.0667	.0640	.0820
	12-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Apr., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, May to Dec., 1907.....	.0500	.0667	.0640	.0785
	14-ounce loaf, May to Dec., 1907.....				
NEBRASKA.					
Omaha.....	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.....	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BREAD, WHEAT—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price per loaf.		Average price per pound.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
Manchester.....	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907. 1-pound loaf, 1906; 15-ounce loaf, 1907. 1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Nov., 1907; 15-ounce loaf, Dec., 1907.	\$0.0500 .0500 .0500	\$0.0500 .0500 .0500	\$0.0500 .0500 .0500	\$0.0571 .0533 .0503
NEW JERSEY.					
Jersey City.....	1-pound loaf..... 1-pound loaf..... 1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Apr. to Dec., 1907.	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0553
Trenton.....	15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf.....	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0533 .0533 .0533	.0533 .0533 .0533
NEW YORK.					
Albany.....	1-pound loaf..... 17-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 1-pound loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907. 17-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 16½-ounce loaf, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0471 .0471	.0500 .0478 .0476
Buffalo.....	1-pound loaf..... 1-pound loaf..... 15-ounce loaf.....	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0533	.0500 .0500 .0533
New York (Brooklyn)	1-pound loaf..... 14-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf.....	.0500 .0500 .0500 .0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0500 .0500 .0500 .0500 .0500	.0500 .0571 .0533 .0533 .0533 .0533	.0500 .0571 .0533 .0533 .0533 .0533
New York (Manhattan).	15-ounce loaf..... 15-ounce loaf.....				

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BREAD, WHEAT—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price per loaf.		Average price per pound.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—CON.					
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	\$0.0500	\$0.0500	\$0.0500	\$0.0571
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0571
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 15-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0533
Scranton.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 15-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0533
Wilkes-Barre.	15-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0525	.0571	.0600
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
RHODE ISLAND.					
Providence.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Charleston.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	10-ounce loaf.	.0300	.0300	.0457	.0457
	12-ounce loaf.	.0400	.0400	.0533	.0533
SOUTH DAKOTA.					
Sioux Falls.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
TENNESSEE.					
Memphis.	13-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0615	.0571
	13-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0615	.0552
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
Nashville.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 14-ounce loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0518
TEXAS.					
Dallas.	13-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0593	.0571
	13-ounce loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0593	.0571
	14-ounce loaf, 1906; 13-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0615
San Antonio.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
UTAH.					
Salt Lake City.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	15-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0533
VIRGINIA.					
Norfolk.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	15-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0518	.0518
	15-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0518	.0518
Richmond.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
WASHINGTON.					
Seattle.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
	14-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 15-ounce loaf, Apr. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0538
	15-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 1-pound loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0525
	15-ounce loaf, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 1-pound loaf, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0533	.0525
Tacoma.	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0571	.0571
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
	14-ounce loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0552	.0552
WEST VIRGINIA.					
Wheeling.	1-pound loaf, 1906; 13-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0615
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 14-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0571
	1-pound loaf, 1906; 15-ounce loaf, 1907.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0533
WISCONSIN.					
Milwaukee.	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
	1-pound loaf.	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BUTTER, PER POUND.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Creamery.....	\$0. 3708	\$0. 3792
	Creamery.....	.3000	.3333
Montgomery.....	Creamery.....	.3250	.3750
	Creamery.....	.3250	.3417
	Creamery.....	.3333	.3417
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Creamery.....	.3333	.3625
	Creamery.....	.3333	.3625
	Creamery.....	.3417	.3533
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Creamery.....	.3042	.3833
	Creamery, sold in 2-pound rolls.....	.3500	.3854
	Dairy.....	.3375	.3604
San Francisco.....	Creamery, cold storage during winter months.....	.2875	.3000
	Creamery, cold storage during winter months.....	.2938	.3771
	Creamery, sold in 1½-pound squares, cold storage during winter months.....	.2889	.3361
	Creamery, sold in 1½-pound squares.....	.3667	.4139
	Creamery, sold in 2-pound squares, cold storage during winter months.....	.3458	.3792
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Creamery.....	.2675	.3042
	Creamery.....	.2817	.3167
	Creamery.....	.2517	.2688
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Creamery.....	.3533	.3483
	Creamery.....	.3667	.4117
	Creamery.....	.3033	.4200
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Creamery.....	.3900	.4233
	Creamery.....	.3382	.3467
	Creamery.....	.3475	.3833
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Creamery.....	.3250	.3300
	Creamery.....	.3325	.3658
	Creamery.....	.3250	.3375
	Creamery.....	.3300	.3425
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Creamery.....	.3500	.3550
	Creamery.....	.3200	.3833
	Creamery.....	.3000	.3500
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Creamery.....	.3375	.3833
	Creamery.....	.3000	.3417
	Creamery.....	.3444	.3750
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Creamery.....	.2733	.2833
	Dairy.....	.2250	.2508
	Dairy.....	.2742	.2817
	Dairy.....	.2600	.2892
	Dairy.....	.2475	.2700
Peoria.....	Creamery.....	.2983	.3142
	Creamery.....	.2850	.3208
	Creamery.....	.2775	.3108
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Creamery.....	.3250	.3333
	Creamery.....	.3117	.3533
	Creamery.....	.3142	.3300
Terre Haute.....	Creamery.....	.3050	.3117
	Creamery.....	.3142	.3533
	Creamery.....	.3275	.3317
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Creamery.....	.2858	.3217
	Creamery.....	.2842	.3308
	Creamery.....	.2617	.2958
Dubuque.....	Creamery.....	.2608	.2883
	Creamery.....	.3042	.3167
	Dairy.....	.2483	.2558

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BUTTER, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
KANSAS.			
Topeka	Creamery.....	\$0.2725	\$0.3167
	Creamery.....	.2775	.3158
	Creamery.....	.2958	.2900
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville	Creamery.....	.3242	.3292
	Creamery.....	.3500	.3542
	Creamery.....	.3258	.3692
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Creamery.....	.3042	.3208
	Creamery.....	.3058	.3258
	Creamery.....	.3150	.3483
	Creamery.....	.3150	.3392
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Creamery.....	.3225	.3650
	Creamery.....	.2825	.3683
	Creamery.....	.3158	.3600
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Creamery.....	.3267	.3450
	Creamery.....	.3342	.3508
	Creamery.....	.3150	.3492
	Creamery.....	.3175	.3492
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Creamery.....	.3158	.3150
	Creamery.....	.2525	.2667
	Creamery.....	.3033	.2933
	Dairy.....	.2742	.2833
Fall River	Creamery.....	.2742	.2817
	Creamery.....	.2683	.2750
	Creamery.....	.2875	.2942
Lynn.....	Creamery.....	.2725	.3183
	Creamery.....	.3150	.3533
	Creamery.....	.2942	.3400
Malden.....	Creamery.....	.2667	.2675
	Creamery.....	.2775	.2750
	Creamery.....	.3008	.3000
Worcester.....	Creamery.....	.3000	.2933
	Creamery.....	.2858	.2900
	Creamery.....	.2925	.3100
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit	Creamery.....	.2825	.3167
	Creamery.....	.3100	.3475
	Creamery.....	.3183	.3375
Grand Rapids	Dairy.....	.2575	.3050
	Dairy.....	.2533	.3042
	Dairy.....	.2258	.2475
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Creamery.....	.2867	.2792
	Creamery.....	.2875	.3317
	Creamery.....	.2975	.3275
Minneapolis.....	Creamery.....	.2808	.3167
	Creamery.....	.2983	.3308
	Creamery.....	.2625	.3025
St. Paul.....	Creamery.....	.2833	.3250
	Creamery.....	.2950	.3233
	Creamery.....	.2867	.3092
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Creamery.....	.2900	.3033
	Creamery.....	.3183	.3100
	Creamery.....	.2725	.2867
St. Louis.....	Creamery.....	.2746	.2667
	Creamery.....	.3075	.3367
	Creamery.....	.3192	.3117
	Creamery.....	.2892	.2942
	Creamery.....	.3025	.2942
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Creamery.....	.3250	.3667
	Creamery.....	.3396	.3729
	Creamery.....	.3333	.3792
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Creamery.....	.2642	.2808
	Creamery.....	.2642	.2950
	Creamery.....	.2558	.2617

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BUTTER, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester	Creamery.....	\$0. 3133	\$0. 3092
	Creamery.....	.3042	.3333
	Creamery.....	.3233	.3258
	Dairy.....	.2792	.2833
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Creamery.....	.2958	.3367
	Creamery.....	.3000	.3475
	Creamery.....	.3400	.3208
Trenton.....	Creamery.....	.3158	.3250
	Creamery.....	.3667	.4025
	Creamery.....	.3033	.3675
	Dairy.....	.3142	.3525
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Creamery.....	.2608	.2908
	Creamery.....	.3092	.2983
	Creamery.....	.2842	.3292
Buffalo	Creamery.....	.3133	.2942
	Creamery.....	.2917	.3150
	Creamery.....	.3075	.3467
	Creamery.....	.2892	.3042
	Creamery.....	.2958	.3333
New York (Brooklyn).....	Creamery.....	.2908	.2908
	Creamery.....	.2992	.3142
	Creamery.....	.3133	.3292
	Creamery.....	.2858	.3325
	Creamery.....	.3200	.2908
New York (Manhattan).....	Creamery.....	.2858	.2967
	Creamery.....	.3025	.3417
	Creamery.....	.3050	.3000
	Creamery.....	.3000	.3017
	Creamery.....	.2858	.3025
	Dairy.....	.3150	.3533
	Dairy.....	.2933	.3050
Rochester.....	Creamery.....	.2808	.3283
	Creamery.....	.2733	.3317
	Creamery.....	.2708	.3083
Syracuse.....	Creamery.....	.2817	.3292
	Creamery.....	.2908	.3408
	Creamery.....	.3017	.3133
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Creamery.....	.3158	.3242
	Creamery.....	.3233	.3517
	Creamery.....	.3275	.3525
	Creamery.....	.3233	.3267
Cleveland.....	Creamery.....	.2883	.3275
	Creamery.....	.3075	.3567
	Creamery.....	.3008	.3300
	Creamery.....	.2942	.3367
Toledo.....	Creamery.....	.3250	.3408
	Creamery.....	.2775	.3017
	Creamery.....	.2452	.2757
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Creamery.....	.3208	.3667
	Creamery.....	.3271	.3500
	Creamery.....	.3063	.3708
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Creamery.....	.3367	.3433
	Creamery.....	.3642	.3592
	Creamery.....	.3242	.3600
	Creamery.....	.3417	.3717
	Creamery.....	.3400	.3717
	Dairy.....	.2683	.3042
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Creamery.....	.3200	.3375
	Creamery.....	.3192	.3633
	Creamery.....	.3217	.3317
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Creamery.....	.3408	.3350
	Creamery.....	.3308	.3367
	Creamery.....	.3325	.3292
Scranton.....	Creamery.....	.3192	.3208
	Creamery.....	.3250	.3333
	Creamery.....	.3192	.3142
Wilkes-Barre.....	Creamery.....	.2583	.2900
	Creamery.....	.3158	.3167
	Creamery.....	.3550	.3867

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

BUTTER, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Creamery.....	\$0.3283	\$0.3258
	Creamery.....	.3050	.3250
	Creamery.....	.3200	.3275
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Creamery.....	.2908	.3225
	Creamery.....	.2942	.3208
	Creamery.....	.2867	.3342
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Creamery.....	.2600	.2642
	Creamery.....	.2550	.2867
	Creamery.....	.2600	.2725
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Creamery.....	.3042	.3458
	Creamery.....	.3158	.3542
	Creamery.....	.3292	.3667
Nashville.....	Creamery.....	.3050	.3275
	Dairy.....	.2750	.2750
	Dairy.....	.3000	.3125
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Creamery.....	.3292	.3333
	Creamery.....	.3042	.3292
	Creamery.....	.2875	.3042
San Antonio.....	Creamery.....	.2833	.3167
	Creamery.....	.2875	.3250
	Creamery.....	.3083	.3667
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Creamery.....	.2917	.3333
	Creamery.....	.3042	.3458
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Creamery.....	.3133	.3458
	Creamery.....	.2975	.3133
	Creamery.....	.3158	.3333
Richmond.....	Creamery.....	.3267	.3500
	Creamery.....	.2968	.3308
	Creamery.....	.3117	.3425
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Creamery.....	.3271	.3417
	Creamery.....	.3313	.3313
	Creamery.....	.3042	.3333
Tacoma.....	Creamery.....	.2792	.3375
	Creamery.....	.3363	.3729
	Creamery.....	.3467	.3896
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Creamery.....	.3233	.3500
	Creamery.....	.3067	.3292
	Dairy.....	.2975	.3167
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Creamery.....	.2483	.2917
	Creamery.....	.2717	.3067
	Creamery.....	.2850	.2825

CHEESE, FULL CREAM, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Full cream.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2125
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2208
Montgomery.....	Full cream.....	.1917	.2083
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2083
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2133
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2125
San Francisco.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2200
	Full cream.....	.1800	.2125
	Full cream.....	.1750	.2000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHEESE, FULL CREAM, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Full cream.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2167
	Full cream.....	.1688	.2000
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Full cream.....	.1867	.2033
	Full cream.....	.1800	.2000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Full cream.....	.1783	.1833
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Full cream.....	.1850	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2117
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2067
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2125
	Full cream.....	.2167	.2500
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2092
	Full cream.....	.1813	.2000
	Full cream.....	.1750	.1875
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Full cream.....	.1833	.1933
	Full cream.....	.1742	.1850
	Full cream.....	.1975	.2000
	Full cream.....	.1800	.1800
	Full cream.....	.1833	.1858
Peoria.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Full cream.....	.1917	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2125
	Full cream.....	.1675	.2000
Terre Haute.....	Full cream.....	.2033	.2067
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Full cream.....	.1933	.2292
	Full cream.....	.1917	.2000
Dubuque.....	Full cream.....	.1642	.1675
	Full cream.....	.1688	.1792
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2000
	Full cream.....	.2083	.2467
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Full cream.....	.2000	.2060
	Full cream.....	.2033	.2408
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Full cream.....	.1813	.1938
	Full cream.....	.2083	.2167
	Full cream.....	.2000	.2125
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Full cream.....	.1783	.2067
	Full cream.....	.1800	.2000
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Full cream.....	.1950	.2050
	Full cream.....	.1717	.1850
	Full cream.....	.1850	.2067
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Full cream.....	.1617	.1750
	Full cream.....	.1700	.1742
	Full cream.....	.1667	.1833
Fall River.....	Full cream.....	.1550	.1725
	Full cream.....	.1650	.1950
Lynn.....	Full cream.....	.1742	.1833
	Full cream.....	.1933	.2000
Malden.....	Full cream.....	.1800	.1775
	Full cream.....	.1950	.1967
Worcester.....	Full cream.....	.1700	.1917
	Full cream.....	.1750	.1950

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHEESE, FULL CREAM, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Full cream.....	\$0. 1658	\$0. 1775
	Full cream.....	. 1775	. 2033
Grand Rapids.....	Full cream.....	. 1650	. 1750
	Full cream.....	. 1942	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1625	. 1625
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Full cream.....	. 1742	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1625	. 1683
Minneapolis.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1800
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
St. Paul.....	Full cream.....	. 1438	. 1817
	Full cream.....	. 1917	. 1950
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Full cream.....	. 1833	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1575	. 1800
St. Louis.....	Full cream.....	. 1738	. 1800
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1817	. 2000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Full cream.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Full cream.....	. 1667	. 1933
	Full cream.....	. 1767	. 1850
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Full cream.....	. 1867	. 2050
	Full cream.....	. 1717	. 1867
Trenton.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1917
	Full cream.....	. 1833	. 1933
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Full cream.....	. 1575	. 1700
	Full cream.....	. 1667	. 1733
Buffalo.....	Full cream.....	. 1625	. 1733
	Full cream.....	. 1642	. 1808
	Full cream.....	. 1608	. 1817
	Full cream.....	. 1667	. 1808
New York (Brooklyn).....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2017
	Full cream.....	. 1667	. 1867
	Full cream.....	. 1700	. 1700
New York (Manhattan).....	Full cream.....	. 1700	. 1800
	Full cream.....	. 1833	. 1950
	Full cream.....	. 1692	. 1792
	Full cream.....	. 1717	. 1825
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2183
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1867
Rochester.....	Full cream.....	. 1750	. 1742
	Full cream.....	. 1733	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1733	. 1800
Syracuse.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1850
	Full cream.....	. 1717	. 1800
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Full cream.....	. 2083	. 2500
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2167
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2458
Cleveland.....	Full cream.....	. 1808	. 1800
	Full cream.....	. 2200	. 2200
	Full cream.....	. 1808	. 1933
	Full cream.....	. 1683	. 1817
Toledo.....	Full cream.....	. 2083	. 2200
	Full cream.....	. 1600	. 1542
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Full cream.....	. 1750	. 2208
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2125
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Full cream.....	. 1617	. 1900
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2133
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1558	. 1733
	Full cream.....	. 1775	. 1867
	Full cream.....	. 1900	. 1983

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHEESE, FULL CREAM, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.			
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Full cream.....	\$0. 1850	\$0. 2033
	Full cream.....	. 1592	. 1767
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1725	. 1900
Scranton.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1900
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1850
Wilkes-Barre.....	Full cream.....	. 1758	. 1858
	Full cream.....	. 1600	. 1733
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1958
	Full cream.....	. 1642	. 1717
	Full cream.....	. 1733	. 1767
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1675	. 1850
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Full cream.....	. 1833	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2083
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2125
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
Nashville.....	Full cream.....	. 2417	. 2333
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 2025
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2167
San Antonio.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2167
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2292
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2375
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1917
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1867
Richmond.....	Full cream.....	. 1975	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 1800	. 1850
	Full cream.....	. 1758	. 1883
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
Tacoma.....	Full cream.....	. 1521	. 1688
	Full cream.....	. 2000	. 2000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Full cream.....	. 1750	. 1950
	Full cream.....	. 1867	. 2000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Full cream.....	. 1525	. 1625
	Full cream.....	. 1600	. 1358
	Full cream.....	. 1508	. 1658

CHICKENS (YEAR OR MORE OLD), DRESSED, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Drawn.....	\$0. 1917	\$0. 2000
	Not drawn.....	. 1900	. 1933
Montgomery.....	Not drawn.....	. 1700	. 1700
	Not drawn.....	. 1725	. 1700
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Not drawn.....	. 1450	. 1525
	Not drawn.....	. 1617	. 1667
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Not drawn.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Not drawn.....	. 2400	. 2500
San Francisco.....	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 2017
	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 2117
	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 1992

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHICKENS (YEAR OR MORE OLD), DRESSED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Not drawn.....	\$0. 1571	\$0. 1571
	Not drawn.....	. 1625	. 1625
	Not drawn.....	. 1542	. 1358
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Not drawn.....	. 1783	. 1817
	Not drawn.....	. 1850	. 1833
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Not drawn.....	. 1633	. 1567
	Not drawn.....	. 1683	. 1783
	Not drawn.....	. 1717	. 1942
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Not drawn.....	. 1767	. 1708
	Not drawn.....	. 1692	. 1692
	Not drawn.....	. 1775	. 1733
	Not drawn.....	. 1758	. 1800
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Not drawn.....	. 1725	. 1783
	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 2000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Not drawn.....	. 1650	. 1683
	Not drawn.....	. 1717	. 1892
	Not drawn.....	. 1900	. 1967
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Not drawn.....	. 1533	. 1558
	Not drawn.....	. 1475	. 1500
	Not drawn.....	. 1425	. 1433
Peoria.....	Drawn.....	. 1483	. 1517
	Drawn.....	. 1567	. 1479
	Drawn.....	. 1517	. 1642
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Drawn.....	. 1933	. 1900
	Drawn.....	. 1775	. 1896
	Drawn.....	. 1867	. 1875
Terre Haute.....	Drawn.....	. 1867	. 1700
	Drawn.....	. 1608	. 1617
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Not drawn.....	. 1513	. 1500
	Not drawn.....	. 1425	. 1354
Dubuque.....	Drawn.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Drawn.....	. 1563	. 1500
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Not drawn.....	. 1333	. 1313
	Not drawn.....	. 1292	. 1675
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Drawn.....	. 1513	. 1496
	Not drawn.....	. 1750	. 1900
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Not drawn.....	. 1658	. 1758
	Not drawn.....	. 1850	. 1900
	Not drawn.....	. 1700	. 1983
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Drawn.....	. 1833	. 1917
	Drawn.....	. 2217	. 2417
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Not drawn.....	. 1650	. 1692
	Not drawn.....	. 1617	. 1625
	Not drawn.....	. 1817	. 1917
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Not drawn.....	. 1817	. 1883
	Not drawn.....	. 1617	. 1758
	Not drawn.....	. 1833	. 1900
Fall River.....	Not drawn.....	. 2142	. 2233
	Not drawn.....	. 2000	. 2067
Lynn.....	Not drawn.....	. 1700	. 1700
	Not drawn.....	. 2025	. 2100
Malden.....	Not drawn.....	. 2192	. 2158
	Not drawn.....	. 1783	. 1867
Worcester.....	Not drawn.....	. 1892	. 1933
	Not drawn.....	. 2317	. 2317

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHICKENS (YEAR OR MORE OLD), DRESSED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Not drawn.....	\$0.1492	\$0.1433
	Not drawn.....	.1617	.1338
Grand Rapids.....	Not drawn.....	.1650	.1525
	Not drawn.....	.1483	.1537
	Not drawn.....	.1683	.1488
	Not drawn.....	.1667	.1692
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Not drawn.....	.1625	.1650
	Not drawn.....	.1604	.1608
Minneapolis.....	Not drawn.....	.1333	.1350
	Not drawn.....	.1358	.1500
St. Paul.....	Not drawn.....	.1500	.1475
	Not drawn.....	.1508	.1460
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Not drawn.....	.1429	.1458
	Not drawn.....	.1454	.1450
St. Louis.....	Not drawn.....	.1467	.1413
	Not drawn.....	.1392	.1458
	Not drawn.....	.1458	.1475
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Not drawn.....	.1675	.1683
	Not drawn.....	.1633	.1688
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Not drawn.....	.1250	.1213
	Not drawn.....	.1258	.1292
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Drawn.....	.2158	.2375
	Drawn.....	.2200	.2200
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Not drawn.....	.1700	.1700
	Not drawn.....	.1575	.1479
Trenton.....	Not drawn.....	.2083	.1967
	Not drawn.....	.1883	.1717
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Not drawn.....	.1500	.1375
	Not drawn.....	.1600	.1600
Buffalo.....	Not drawn.....	.1392	.1450
	Not drawn.....	.1458	.1483
	Not drawn.....	.1600	.1700
	Not drawn.....	.1600	.1600
New York (Brooklyn).....	Not drawn.....	.1850	.1950
	Not drawn.....	.1650	.1900
	Not drawn.....	.1883	.1950
New York (Manhattan).....	Not drawn.....	.1817	.1858
	Not drawn.....	.1983	.2133
	Not drawn.....	.1708	.1750
	Not drawn.....	.1800	.2017
	Not drawn.....	.1358	.1450
Rochester.....	Not drawn.....	.1400	.1533
	Not drawn.....	.1467	.1483
Syracuse.....	Not drawn.....	.1667	.1700
	Not drawn.....	.2050	.2083
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Drawn.....	.1908	.1900
	Drawn.....	.1742	.1750
	Drawn.....	.2250	.2217
Cleveland.....	Not drawn.....	.1475	.1517
	Not drawn.....	.1617	.1642
	Not drawn.....	.1508	.1683
Toledo.....	Not drawn.....	.1492	.1433
	Not drawn.....	.1346	.1296
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Not drawn.....	.1792	.1817
	Not drawn.....	.1933	.1917
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Not drawn.....	.1717	.1650
	Not drawn.....	.1633	.1750
	Not drawn.....	.1692	.1558
	Not drawn.....	.1550	.1533
	Not drawn.....	.1717	.2117

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CHICKENS (YEAR OR MORE OLD), DRESSED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.			
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Drawn.....	\$0.2117	\$0.2133
	Drawn.....	.2017	.2000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Drawn.....	.1717	.1817
	Drawn.....	.2233	.2233
Scranton.....	Not drawn.....	.1850	.1867
	Not drawn.....	.1933	.1867
Wilkes-Barre.....	Not drawn.....	.1767	.1742
	Not drawn.....	.1717	.1750
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Not drawn.....	.2067	.2233
	Not drawn.....	.2350	.2500
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Not drawn.....	.1667	.1900
	Not drawn.....	.1783	.1883
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Drawn.....	.1138	.1171
	Not drawn.....	.1313	.1354
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Not drawn.....	.1475	.1500
	Not drawn.....	.1717	.1725
Nashville.....	Drawn.....	.1408	.1383
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Not drawn.....	.1467	.1467
	Not drawn.....	.1300	.1500
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Not drawn.....	.1833	.1817
	Not drawn.....	.2225	.2200
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Not drawn.....	.1750	.1775
	Not drawn.....	.1867	.1900
Richmond.....	Not drawn.....	.1675	.1800
	Not drawn.....	.1608	.1817
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Not drawn.....	.2000	.2000
	Not drawn.....	.1967	.2000
	Not drawn.....	.1933	.2000
Tacoma.....	Not drawn.....	.1883	.1650
	Not drawn.....	.2050	.2017
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Drawn.....	.2125	.2175
	Drawn.....	.1733	.1758
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Not drawn.....	.1475	.1492
	Not drawn.....	.1200	.1200

COFFEE, ROASTED, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Arbuckle's.....	\$0.1813	\$0.2000
	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
Montgomery.....	Arbuckle's.....	.2000	.2000
	Mocha and Java.....	.3500	.3500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1750	.1813
	Rio.....	.2500	.2500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio, Golden.....	.2500	.2500
San Francisco.....	Arbuckle's Arlosa.....	.1750	.1750
	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Java.....	.3500	.3500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

COFFEE, ROASTED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Arbuckle's.....	\$0.1729	\$0.1500
	Bourbon, Santos, Bogota, and Rio.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos and Bourbon.....	.2500	.2500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Mocha and Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Mocha and Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Santos and Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos and Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Maracaibo.....	.3000	.3000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
	Santos.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos and Rio.....	.2000	.2000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1917	.2000
	Rio.....	.1833	.2000
	Rio and Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Cuban.....	.2500	.2500
	Liberty Bell, blend.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Rio.....	.1800	.1500
	Rio and Santos.....	.1500	.1500
	Rio and Santos.....	.1700	.1700
	Rio and Santos.....	.1700	.1800
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
Peoria.....	Rio.....	.1800	.1800
	Santos.....	.2500	.2500
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1633	.1700
	Arbuckle's.....	.1700	.1800
Terre Haute.....	Maracaibo.....	.3000	.3000
	Rio and Santos.....	.2000	.2000
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Mocha and Java.....	.3000	.3250
	Rio and Santos.....	.2000	.2000
Dubuque.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1958	.2000
	Crystal.....	.2000	.2000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Blend.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Rio.....	.2200	.2500
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Cordova.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio and Cordova.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio and Cordova.....	.2000	.2000
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
	Rio.....	.1800	.1800
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Rio.....	.1600	.1600
	Rio.....	.1850	.1800
	Rio.....	.1600	.1600
	Rio.....	.1783	.1600
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Central and South American.....	.2500	.2500
	Mocha and Java.....	.3300	.3300
	Rio.....	.2000	.1867
Fall River.....	Bogota and Mexican.....	.2000	.2000
	Mocha and Java.....	.3000	.3000
Lynn.....	Blend.....	.3000	.3000
	South and Central American.....	.1900	.1900
Malden.....	Mocha and Java.....	.2000	.2000
	Mocha and Java.....	.3000	.3000
Worcester.....	Mocha and Java.....	.3300	.3300
	Mocha and Java.....	.3800	.3800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

COFFEE, ROASTED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Bogota.....	\$0.2550	\$0.2500
	Java and Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
Grand Rapids.....	Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Merique, blend.....	.3200	.3200
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Arbuckle's Ariosa.....	.1883	.2000
	Bell Gona, Brazil.....	.2000	.2000
Minneapolis.....	Arbuckle's Ariosa.....	.1917	.2000
	Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Mocha and Java.....	.3000	.3000
St. Paul.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1675	.1758
	Arbuckle's Ariosa.....	.1800	.1800
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
St. Louis.....	Guatemala.....	.2500	.2500
	Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Bogota and Mexican.....	.3000	.3000
	Bourbon and Santos.....	.3000	.3000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Maracaibo.....	.3000	.3000
	Rio.....	.1742	.1500
	Santos.....	.2167	.2200
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
Trenton.....	Java and Maracaibo.....	.3000	.3000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Mocha and Java.....	.3000	.3000
Buffalo.....	Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
	Maracaibo and Santos.....	.3500	.3500
New York (Brooklyn).....	Java and Maracaibo.....	.3200	.3200
	Maracaibo.....	.3000	.3000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
New York (Manhattan).....	Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Maracaibo.....	.1700	.1700
	Rio.....	.1700	.1700
	Rio, Golden.....	.1767	.1767
	Rio, Golden.....	.1800	.1800
Rochester.....	Rio.....	.1800	.1800
	Rio.....	.2000	.1600
	Rio, Golden.....	.2000	.2000
Syracuse.....	Princess Blend.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
Cleveland.....	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.1725	.1800
	Rio.....	.1400	.1400
	Santos.....	.1800	.1800
Toledo.....	Mocha and Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.1800	.1800
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

COFFEE, ROASTED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.			
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Arbuckle's.....	\$0.1667	\$0.1800
	Arbuckle's.....	.1600	.1800
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Arbuckle's.....	.1733	.1800
	Arbuckle's.....	.1725	.1800
Scranton.....	Mocha and Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio.....	.2500	.2500
Wilkes-Barre.....	Rio, Golden.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio.....	.2500	.2500
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Java.....	.3000	.3000
	Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Java, Padang.....	.3000	.3000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Maracaibo.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
	Santos.....	.2000	.2000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Rio and Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio and Java.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio, Santos, and Maracaibo.....	.2200	.2200
Nashville.....	Rio.....	.2000	.2242
	Santos and Maracaibo.....	.2500	.2500
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Arbuckle's.....	.2000	.2000
	Rio.....	.2000	.2000
San Antonio.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1750	.1750
	Mexican Cordova.....	.2000	.2167
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Arbuckle's.....	.2250	.2250
	Schelling's Star.....	.2500	.2500
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Mocha and Java.....	.3500	.3500
	Rio and Santos.....	.2000	.2000
Richmond.....	Arbuckle's.....	.1783	.1800
	Rio.....	.2500	.2500
	Rio and La Guaira.....	.2000	.2000
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Costa Rica.....	.2500	.2500
	Pea berry and Caracola.....	.2500	.2500
Tacoma.....	Costa Rica and Guatemala.....	.2500	.2500
	Santos.....	.2500	.2500
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Rio, Arbuckle's.....	.1542	.1600
	Rio, Arbuckle's.....	.1600	.1600
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Rio.....	.1500	.1500
	Rio, Golden.....	.1800	.2000

CORN MEAL, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	White, sold in 9-pound lots.....	\$0.0222	\$0.0250
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0184	.0222
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0208
Montgomery.....	White, sold in 11½-pound lots, 1906; 12-pound lots, 1907.....	.0174	.0167
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0174	.0208
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0174	.0208
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0208
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0181
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0208

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CORN MEAL, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	\$0. 0300	\$0. 0317
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0275
San Francisco.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0450	.0450
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0300
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0350
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0300
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Yellow, granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0308
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0350	.0350
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	White, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0250	.0300
	White, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0250	.0271
	White, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0250	.0258
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	White.....	.0167	.0194
	White.....	.0167	.0178
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0171
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0238	.0250
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0300
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0212
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0181	.0208
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0191
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Cream, yellow.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	White.....	.0200	.0275
Peoria.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	White.....	.0200	.0200
	White.....	.0200	.0213
Terre Haute.....	White, sold in 6-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0160	.0160
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0171	.0200
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0125	.0152
Dubuque.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0225
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	White, sold in 6-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
	White, sold in 6½-pound lots.....	.0160	.0160
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0213
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0217
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0220	.0225
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	White.....	.0250	.0250
	White.....	.0250	.0250
	White.....	.0250	.0288
	White, kiln dried.....	.0250	.0292
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Yellow.....	.0300	.0308
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0263
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Yellow, granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0283	.0313
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0350	.0313
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0242	.0250

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CORN MEAL, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS—concluded.			
Fall River.....	White.....	\$0.0300	\$0.0350
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0400	.0400
Lynn.....	Yellow, granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0275
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0233
Malden.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0300
Worcester.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0350
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0350
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0225
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0197	.0217
Grand Rapids.....	Yellow, granulated, sold in 12½-pound lots Jan. to Sept., 1906, and 1907, and in 15-pound lots Oct. to Dec., 1906.	.0195	.0204
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
Minneapolis.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
St. Paul.....	Yellow.....	.0200	.0217
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0242
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0150	.0150
St. Louis.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	White or yellow, sold in 10-pound lots ..	.0250	.0296
	White or yellow, sold in 10-pound lots ..	.0350	.0350
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	White or yellow, sold in 10-pound lots ..	.0150	.0200
	White or yellow, sold in 10-pound lots ..	.0200	.0200
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0279
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0217	.0288
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0280	.0295
Trenton.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0300
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0254
Buffalo.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0225
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
New York (Brooklyn).....	White.....	.0300	.0325
	Yellow, sold in 3½-pound lots.....	.0286	.0300
	Yellow, sold in 3½-pound lots.....	.0343	.0343
New York (Manhattan).....	White, kiln dried, sold in 10-pound lots ..	.0250	.0268
	Yellow.....	.0300	.0300
	Yellow.....	.0400	.0400
	Yellow, kiln dried.....	.0300	.0300
	Yellow, kiln dried.....	.0300	.0300
	Yellow, sold in 3½-pound lots.....	.0296	.0286
Rochester.....	Yellow.....	.0300	.0300
	Yellow.....	.0250	.0300
Syracuse.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0213
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0300
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	White.....	.0250	.0250
	White.....	.0250	.0275
	White.....	.0250	.0250
Cleveland.....	Yellow.....	.0250	.0300
	Yellow, granulated.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, granulated.....	.0250	.0250
Toledo.....	Yellow.....	.0250	.0300
	Yellow.....	.0200	.0200

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

CORN MEAL, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OREGON.			
Portland.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	\$0.0300	\$0.0300
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0275
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Yellow.....	.0250	.0263
	Yellow.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, granulated.....	.0250	.0250
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0220	.0255
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0267
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0258
Scranton.....	White.....	.0400	.0300
	Yellow.....	.0300	.0333
Wilkes-Barre.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	White, granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0300
	White, granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0355
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0258	.0300
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0180	.0208
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0220
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0242	.0250
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0250
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0167
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0200	.0240
Nashville.....	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0191
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0208
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0208	.0208
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	White, sold in 8-pound lots.....	.0313	.0313
	White, sold in 10-pound lots 1906; 8-pound lots 1907.....	.0250	.0313
	White, sold in 10-pound lots Jan., 1906, to Jan., 1907; 8-pound lots Feb. to Dec., 1907.....	.0250	.0308
San Antonio.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0238
	White, sold in 10-pound lots, 1906; 8½-pound lots 1907.....	.0183	.0210
	White, sold in 10-pound lots, 1906; 35-pound bags, 1907.....	.0180	.0200
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0267
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
Richmond.....	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0177
	White, sold in 12-pound lots.....	.0167	.0188
	White, sold in 12½-pound lots.....	.0160	.0176
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0308
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0263
Tacoma.....	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0279	.0313
	Yellow, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0300	.0325
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0200	.0200
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0250
	White, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0250	.0263
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	White.....	.0250	.0250
	White, kiln dried.....	.0250	.0300

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

EGGS, FRESH, PER DOZEN.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Fresh.....	\$0. 2188	\$0. 2542
	Fresh.....	.2417	.2500
Montgomery.....	Fresh.....	.2275	.2458
	Fresh.....	.2150	.2125
	Fresh.....	.2375	.2375
	Fresh.....	.2667	.2542
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Fresh.....	.2583	.2229
	Fresh.....	.2875	.2750
	Fresh.....	.2650	.2667
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Fresh.....	.3417	.3583
	Fresh.....	.3292	.3167
	Fresh.....	.3125	.3208
San Francisco.....	Fresh.....	.3625	.4292
	Fresh.....	.3542	.4292
	Fresh.....	.3667	.4333
	Fresh.....	.3646	.3792
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Fresh.....	.2375	.2583
	Fresh.....	.2583	.2708
	Fresh.....	.2500	.2500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Fresh.....	.3375	.4008
	Fresh.....	.3875	.3792
	Fresh.....	.3708	.3875
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Fresh.....	.3425	.3525
	Fresh.....	.3025	.2967
	Fresh.....	.3267	.3458
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Fresh.....	.2783	.2717
	Fresh.....	.2667	.2883
	Fresh.....	.2783	.2767
	Fresh.....	.2800	.2658
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Fresh.....	.3042	.2833
	Fresh.....	.2850	.3167
	Fresh.....	.2958	.3083
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Fresh.....	.2667	.2575
	Fresh.....	.2417	.2208
	Fresh.....	.2296	.2183
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Fresh.....	.2450	.2442
	Fresh.....	.2242	.2317
	Fresh.....	.2458	.2667
	Fresh.....	.2392	.2775
Peoria.....	Fresh.....	.2483	.2517
	Fresh.....	.2567	.2608
	Fresh.....	.2517	.2325
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Fresh.....	.2392	.2417
	Fresh.....	.2292	.2575
	Fresh.....	.2383	.2467
Terre Haute.....	Fresh.....	.2550	.2683
	Fresh.....	.2533	.2175
	Fresh.....	.2608	.2275
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Fresh.....	.2500	.2408
	Fresh.....	.2329	.2333
	Fresh.....	.2508	.2517
Dubuque.....	Fresh.....	.2233	.2217
	Fresh.....	.2204	.2175
	Fresh.....	.2246	.2025
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Fresh.....	.2067	.2258
	Fresh.....	.1950	.2008
	Fresh.....	.2067	.2442

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

EGGS, FRESH, PER DOZEN—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Fresh.....	\$0. 2258	\$0. 2375
	Fresh.....	. 2083	. 2083
	Fresh.....	. 2250	. 2271
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Fresh.....	. 2438	. 2542
	Fresh.....	. 2208	. 2550
	Fresh.....	. 2875	. 2917
	Fresh.....	. 2633	. 2729
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Fresh.....	. 2933	. 3242
	Fresh.....	. 3275	. 3300
	Fresh.....	. 3075	. 3083
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Fresh.....	. 2808	. 2667
	Fresh.....	. 2525	. 2692
	Fresh.....	. 2517	. 2675
	Fresh.....	. 2825	. 3033
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Fresh.....	. 2908	. 2917
	Fresh.....	. 2450	. 2792
	Fresh.....	. 2475	. 2458
	Fresh.....	. 3075	. 3267
Fall River.....	Fresh.....	. 2817	. 2925
	Fresh.....	. 3283	. 3283
	Fresh.....	. 3008	. 3142
Lynn.....	Fresh.....	. 2883	. 2775
	Fresh.....	. 3550	. 3942
	Fresh.....	. 3625	. 3867
Malden.....	Fresh.....	. 2700	. 2850
	Fresh.....	. 2842	. 2933
	Fresh.....	. 2833	. 2950
Worcester.....	Fresh.....	. 3475	. 3658
	Fresh.....	. 3450	. 3442
	Fresh.....	. 3383	. 3342
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Fresh.....	. 2300	. 2408
	Fresh.....	. 2342	. 2442
	Fresh.....	. 2517	. 2642
	Fresh.....	. 2317	. 2450
Grand Rapids.....	Fresh.....	. 2433	. 2642
	Fresh.....	. 2392	. 2225
	Fresh.....	. 2175	. 2250
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Fresh.....	. 2367	. 2133
	Fresh.....	. 2508	. 2425
	Fresh.....	. 2442	. 2474
Minneapolis.....	Fresh.....	. 2192	. 2308
	Fresh.....	. 2283	. 2350
	Fresh.....	. 2500	. 2267
St. Paul.....	Fresh.....	. 2300	. 2275
	Fresh.....	. 2300	. 2608
	Fresh.....	. 2142	. 2067
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Fresh.....	. 2492	. 2442
	Fresh.....	. 2425	. 2483
	Fresh.....	. 2367	. 2283
St. Louis.....	Fresh.....	. 2188	. 2233
	Fresh.....	. 2217	. 2250
	Fresh.....	. 2550	. 2683
	Fresh.....	. 2433	. 2500
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Fresh.....	. 3083	. 3125
	Fresh.....	. 3250	. 2917
	Fresh.....	. 3208	. 3333
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Fresh.....	. 2242	. 2442
	Fresh.....	. 2225	. 2375
	Fresh.....	. 2250	. 2133
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Fresh.....	. 2875	. 2975
	Fresh.....	. 3250	. 3433
	Fresh.....	. 3042	. 2967

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

EGGS, FRESH, PER DOZEN—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Fresh.....	\$0. 2808	\$0. 3300
	Fresh.....	.2633	.2617
	Fresh.....	.2842	.3092
Trenton.....	Fresh.....	.2875	.2925
	Fresh.....	.3508	.3225
	Fresh.....	.3450	.3317
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Fresh.....	.3233	.3158
	Fresh.....	.2925	.3317
	Fresh.....	.2633	.2833
Buffalo.....	Fresh.....	.2550	.2800
	Fresh.....	.2275	.2392
	Fresh.....	.2558	.2633
New York (Brooklyn).....	Fresh.....	.2492	.2758
	Fresh.....	.2500	.2417
	Fresh.....	.3150	.3325
New York (Manhattan).....	Fresh.....	.3025	.3300
	Fresh.....	.3075	.3142
	Fresh.....	.3258	.3350
New York (Manhattan).....	Fresh.....	.2267	.2383
	Fresh.....	.3033	.3058
	Fresh.....	.3800	.3883
Rochester.....	Fresh.....	.3158	.3042
	Fresh.....	.3675	.3758
	Fresh.....	.3000	.3150
Syracuse.....	Fresh.....	.2917	.2992
	Fresh.....	.2725	.2958
	Fresh.....	.2383	.2433
Syracuse.....	Fresh.....	.2542	.2558
	Fresh.....	.2933	.3368
	Fresh.....	.2808	.2917
Syracuse.....	Fresh.....	.3358	.3183
	OHIO.		
Cincinnati.....	Fresh.....	.2567	.2675
	Fresh.....	.2492	.2550
	Fresh.....	.2508	.2717
Cleveland.....	Fresh.....	.2358	.2383
	Fresh.....	.2800	.3058
	Fresh.....	.3233	.3450
Toledo.....	Fresh.....	.2817	.3108
	Fresh.....	.2700	.2775
	Fresh.....	.2625	.2775
Toledo.....	Fresh.....	.2308	.2383
	Fresh.....	.2567	.2558
	OREGON.		
Portland.....	Fresh.....	.3208	.3542
	Fresh.....	.3013	.2875
	Fresh.....	.3021	.3625
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Fresh.....	.2792	.2883
	Fresh.....	.2883	.3150
	Fresh.....	.2467	.2525
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Fresh.....	.3175	.3150
	Fresh.....	.3000	.3042
	Fresh.....	.2558	.2700
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Fresh.....	.2558	.2750
	Fresh.....	.3058	.2783
	Fresh.....	.2483	.2625
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Fresh.....	.3292	.3208
	Fresh.....	.2600	.2550
	Fresh.....	.2775	.2642
Scranton.....	Fresh.....	.3017	.3025
	Fresh.....	.3208	.2875
	Fresh.....	.3192	.3150
Wilkes-Barre.....	Fresh.....	.3192	.2833
	Fresh.....	.3133	.3217
	Fresh.....	.3542	.3092
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Fresh.....	.3025	.3308
	Fresh.....	.2458	.2467
	Fresh.....	.3542	.3208

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

EGGS, FRESH, PER DOZEN—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description..	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Fresh.....	\$0. 2542	\$0. 2667
	Fresh.....	.2667	.2575
	Fresh.....	.2450	.2475
	Fresh.....	.2375	.2350
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Fresh.....	.2100	.1842
	Fresh.....	.2192	.1792
	Fresh.....	.1967	.1967
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Fresh.....	.2458	.2750
	Fresh.....	.2483	.2292
	Fresh.....	.2683	.2542
Nashville.....	Fresh.....	.1854	.2083
	Fresh.....	.2267	.2375
	Fresh.....	.2408	.2658
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Fresh.....	.2125	.2542
	Fresh.....	.2375	.2458
	Fresh.....	.2375	.2500
San Antonio.....	Fresh.....	.1958	.2208
	Fresh.....	.2313	.2425
	Fresh.....	.2292	.2542
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Fresh.....	.2792	.3000
	Fresh.....	.2708	.2667
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Fresh.....	.2525	.2625
	Fresh.....	.2783	.2600
	Fresh.....	.2492	.2500
Richmond.....	Fresh.....	.2542	.2617
	Fresh.....	.2492	.2708
	Fresh.....	.2633	.2533
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Fresh.....	.3708	.3708
	Fresh.....	.3417	.3625
	Fresh.....	.3458	.3875
Tacoma.....	Fresh.....	.2604	.3250
	Fresh.....	.3562	.3500
	Fresh.....	.3358	.3917
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Fresh.....	.2483	.2667
	Fresh.....	.2767	.2583
	Fresh.....	.2517	.2450
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Fresh.....	.2325	.2267
	Fresh.....	.2533	.2025
	Fresh.....	.2008	.1983

FISH, FRESH, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Red snapper, cleaned.....	\$0. 1354	\$0. 1667
	Red snapper, steak.....	.1500	.1708
Montgomery.....	Mullet, not cleaned.....	.0600	.0600
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1250	.1250
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Buffalo or drum, cleaned.....	.0833	.1000
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1500	.1625
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Halibut.....	.1000	.1000
	Halibut.....	.1000	.1000
San Francisco.....	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1750	.1875
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1708	.1883
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1467	.1875
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1833	.2000
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Halibut.....	.1375	.1375
	Halibut, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1604	.1854

TABLE 1.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, FRESH, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Haddock.....	\$0. 1000	\$0. 1000
	Haddock, cleaned.....	.0900	.0900
	Halibut, steak.....	.2300	.2225
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Haddock.....	.1200	.1200
	Trout, not cleaned.....	.1200	.1275
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Cod, steak.....	.1279	.1267
	Halibut, steak.....	.1750	.1717
	White perch, large, not cleaned.....	.1458	.1650
	White perch, small, not cleaned.....	.1146	.1188
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Mullet, not cleaned.....	.0500	.0500
	Mullet, not cleaned.....	.0500	.0542
	Mullet, not cleaned, sold in 5-pound strings.	.0500	.0500
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Red snapper, partly cleaned.....	.1000	.1208
	Red snapper, steak.....	.1333	.1500
	Trout, partly cleaned.....	.1225	.1500
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1408	.1483
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1513	.1600
	Yellow perch, not cleaned.....	.0808	.0800
Peoria.....	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1267	.1500
	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1358	.1358
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1792	.1958
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.2000	.2000
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.2000	.2000
Terre Haute.....	Halibut, Pacific.....	.1500	.1500
	Lake trout, cleaned.....	.1458	.1467
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Buffalo, cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Lake trout, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
Dubuque.....	Lake trout, cleaned.....	.1750	.1750
	River salmon, cleaned.....	.1417	.1250
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1600	.2000
	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1625	.2000
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Buffalo, not cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Buffalo, not cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1000	.1100
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1000	.1083
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1000	.1104
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Haddock, cleaned.....	.0700	.0642
	Haddock, cleaned.....	.0667	.0700
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	White perch, not cleaned.....	.1233	.1225
	White perch, large, not cleaned.....	.1217	.1217
	Yellow perch, not cleaned.....	.1333	.1033
	Yellow perch, not cleaned.....	.1033	.1000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Cod or haddock.....	.0825	.0800
	Cod or haddock.....	.0758	.0758
	Haddock.....	.0683	.0725
Fall River.....	Cod, steak.....	.0967	.0975
	Haddock, cleaned.....	.0842	.0867
Lynn.....	Haddock.....	.0583	.0658
	Haddock.....	.0667	.0692
Malden.....	Cod.....	.0617	.0700
	Cod.....	.0708	.0700
	Haddock.....	.0708	.0692
Worcester.....	Halibut, steak.....	.2500	.2500
	Halibut, steak.....	.2333	.2450

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, FRESH, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Lake trout, cleaned.....	\$0.1500	\$0.1550
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1500	.1550
Grand Rapids.....	Whitefish, partly cleaned.....	.1708	.1817
	Whitefish, partly cleaned.....	.1600	.1600
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Trout, cleaned.....	.1313	.1271
	Trout, partly cleaned.....	.1254	.1354
Minneapolis.....	Pickeral, cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Pike, cleaned.....	.1417	.1500
St. Paul.....	Pike, partly cleaned.....	.1071	.1286
	Pike, partly cleaned.....	.1057	.1321
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Carp, cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1708	.1708
St. Louis.....	Carp, not cleaned.....	.1063	.1083
	Lake pike, not cleaned.....	.1621	.1617
	Mackerel, cleaned.....	.1888	.1883
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1479	.1500
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1371	.1592
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Catfish, cleaned.....	.1800	.1850
	Lake trout, partly cleaned.....	.1300	.1500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Haddock, whole, cleaned.....	.0617	.0633
	Haddock, whole, cleaned.....	.0592	.0642
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Cod.....	.1167	.1350
	Cod, cleaned.....	.1325	.1171
Trenton.....	Cod, steak.....	.1438	.1438
	Weakfish.....	.1250	.1250
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Cod, not cleaned.....	.0729	.0729
	Haddock, not cleaned.....	.0683	.0683
Buffalo.....	Perch, cleaned.....	.1225	.1200
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
	Yellow pike, cleaned.....	.1475	.1500
New York (Brooklyn).....	Cod, steak.....	.1592	.1600
	Cod, steak.....	.1475	.1417
	Cod, steak.....	.1400	.1400
New York (Manhattan).....	Cod, steak.....	.1167	.1183
	Cod, steak.....	.1542	.1592
	Haddock, whole, not cleaned.....	.0975	.0958
Rochester.....	Cod, steak.....	.1250	.1267
	Whitefish, not cleaned.....	.1575	.1683
Syracuse.....	Cod, steak.....	.1317	.1333
	Halibut, steak.....	.1933	.1917
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Lake salmon, not cleaned.....	.1438	.1708
	Whitefish, not cleaned.....	.1625	.2000
	Whitefish, not cleaned.....	.1775	.1692
	Whitefish, not cleaned.....	.1479	.1438
	Yellow salmon, not cleaned.....	.1333	.1354
Cleveland.....	Perch, not cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1467	.1683
	Whitefish, not cleaned.....	.1517	.1600
Toledo.....	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1650	.1800
	Whitefish, cleaned.....	.1700	.1700
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1146	.1208
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1208	.1438
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1250	.1292
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Cod, cleaned.....	.1175	.1142
	Haddock, cleaned.....	.0700	.0700
	Halibut, eastern, cleaned.....	.2550	.2775
	Halibut, western, cleaned.....	.2142	.1950
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Lake salmon, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
	Lake salmon, not cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Lake salmon, not cleaned.....	.1300	.1300
	Lake salmon, not cleaned.....	.1300	.1300

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, FRESH, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.			
Scranton.....	Haddock.....	\$0.0950	\$0.1000
	Sea trout, cleaned.....	.1400	.1400
	Weakfish, not cleaned.....	.1250	.1392
Wilkes-Barre.....	Blue pike, not cleaned.....	.1250	.1063
	Haddock.....	.1000	.0900
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Haddock, cleaned.....	.1067	.1067
	Haddock, cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Haddock, not cleaned.....	.0508	.0492
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Blackfish, not cleaned.....	.0800	.0800
	Blackfish, not cleaned.....	.0675	.0675
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Lake fish, not cleaned.....	.1333	.1375
	Lake fish, not cleaned.....	.1333	.1333
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Buffalo, cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
	Buffalo, cleaned.....	.1000	.1250
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1500	.1313
Nashville.....	Black bass, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
	Red snapper, cleaned.....	.1188	.1250
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Redfish, not cleaned.....	.1250	.1250
	Trout or redfish, cleaned.....	.1250	.1313
San Antonio.....	Trout or redfish, cleaned.....	.1250	.1250
	Trout or sheepshead, cleaned.....	.1250	.1292
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Halibut, cleaned.....	.1417	.1500
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1750	.1933
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.2000	.2000
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Sea trout, not cleaned.....	.1375	.1317
	Sea trout, not cleaned.....	.1033	.1121
Richmond.....	Rock, or striped bass, not cleaned.....	.1888	.1975
	Rock, or striped bass, not cleaned.....	.1723	.1733
	White perch, not cleaned.....	.1350	.1363
	White perch, not cleaned.....	.1250	.1250
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Halibut, cleaned.....	.0858	.1033
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1146	.1142
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.0950	.1058
Tacoma.....	Halibut, cleaned.....	.1104	.1104
	Salmon, cleaned.....	.1125	.1125
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Sager or jackfish, not cleaned.....	.1250	.1250
	Sager or jackfish, not cleaned.....	.1000	.1000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Lake trout, cleaned.....	.1500	.1500
	Lake trout, cleaned.....	.1200	.1400

FISH, SALT, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Cod, boneless.....	\$0.1750	\$0.1750
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1667	.2000
Montgomery.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1467	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 3.....	.1000	.1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, Sea King, No. 1.....	.1250	.1250
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Cod, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	Cod, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
San Francisco.....	Cod, Alaska, strip.....	.1000	.1000
	Cod, Neptune.....	.1750	.1750
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1700	.1700

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, SALT, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2000
	Mackerel, No. 3.....	.1250	.1250
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Cod, whole.....	.1000	.1200
	Cod, whole.....	.1200	.1200
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2000	.2000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Cod, shredded, 1-pound packages.....	.1000	.1000
	Cod, shredded, 1-pound packages.....	.1000	.1000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Cod.....	.1200	.1458
	Cod.....	.1000	.1075
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1250	.1250
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Cod, sold in 1-pound bricks.....	.1083	.1200
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 3.....	.1000	.1000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1542	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1089	.1000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Cod.....	.1000	.1425
	Cod.....	.1200	.1200
	Cod, boneless.....	.1000	.1000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1650	.1800
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1600	.1600
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1800
Peoria.....	Cod, sold in bricks.....	.1000	.1000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1200	.1200
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1500	.1500
	Cod, boneless.....	.1250	.1250
Terre Haute.....	Cod, boneless, 3 and 5 pound boxes.....	.2000	.2000
	Cod, boneless, 1-pound packages.....	.1500	.1358
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Mackerel.....	.2375	.2875
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
Dubuque.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2000	.2000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1800	.2000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2250	.2083
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1500
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Cod, boneless.....	.0767	.1000
	Cod, boneless.....	.1000	.1250
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1000	.1000
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Cod, whole.....	.1000	.1000
	Cod, whole.....	.0800	.0800
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Cod, boneless, 1-pound bricks.....	.1000	.1000
	Cod, boneless, 1-pound bricks.....	.1000	.1000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1033	.1133
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Cod, boneless, in boxes.....	.1500	.1500
	Cod, whole.....	.0800	.0800
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2100	.2100
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1517
Fall River.....	Cod, whole.....	.0800	.0800
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1517
Lynn.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1400	.1450
	Cod, boneless.....	.1400	.1492
Malden.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1500	.1500
	Cod, whole.....	.0800	.0800
	Cod, whole.....	.0800	.0933
Worcester.....	Cod, whole.....	.1000	.1000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, SALT, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Cod, boneless.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
Grand Rapids.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 2000	. 1933
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1825	. 2000
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Cod, 1-pound packages.....	. 1250	. 1313
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1917	. 2067
Minneapolis.....	Cod, boneless.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1163	. 1675
St. Paul.....	Cod.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Cod, Lion or White Rose.....	. 1000	. 1000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1313	. 1392
St. Louis.....	Cod, bricks.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1083	. 1100
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Mackerel, No. 3.....	. 1583	. 2000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1417	. 1438
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1417	. 1500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Cod, boneless.....	. 1483	. 1425
	Cod, whole.....	. 1000	. 1025
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Cod.....	. 1275	. 1533
	Cod, George's, whole.....	. 1400	. 1400
Trenton.....	Cod, boneless.....	. 1250	. 1300
	Cod, bricks.....	. 1000	. 1000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Cod.....	. 1100	. 1267
	Cod, 1-pound bricks.....	. 1000	. 1000
Buffalo.....	Cod, Perfection, 1-pound bricks.....	. 0800	. 1000
	Cod, Puritan.....	. 1200	. 1200
New York (Brooklyn).....	Cod, 1-pound bricks.....	. 1325	. 1400
	Cod, whole.....	. 1375	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
New York (Manhattan).....	Cod, boneless, 1-pound bricks.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Cod, boneless, 1-pound bricks.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Cod, Ocean Gem, 1-pound bricks.....	. 0933	. 0900
	Cod, whole.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Salmon, Red Alaska.....	. 1200	. 1200
Rochester.....	Cod, 1-pound bricks.....	. 1400	. 1400
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
Syracuse.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 1633	. 1800
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 2583	. 3500
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Cod, headless, whole.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
Cleveland.....	Cod.....	. 1500	. 1600
	Cod.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1333	. 1533
Toledo.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 3000	. 3000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 3000	. 3000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Cod.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Cod, boneless.....	. 0900	. 0900
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1600	. 2000
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 2000	. 2000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Cod.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	. 1500	. 1500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FISH, SALT, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
PENNSYLVANIA—concluded.			
Scranton.....	Cod.....	\$0.1200	\$0.1200
	Cod.....	.1250	.1250
Wilkes-Barre.....	Cod.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1800	.1900
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Cod.....	.0883	.0900
	Cod, boneless, in boxes.....	.1500	.1500
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Cod.....	.0800	.0917
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1483	.1617
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1500	.1500
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1000	.1000
Nashville.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1000	.1000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1250	.1250
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1250	.1375
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
San Antonio.....	Cod, boneless.....	.1000	.1083
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1750	.1750
	Mackerel, No. 3.....	.2500	.3000
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1333	.1483
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1250	.1250
Richmond.....	Cod.....	.0692	.0783
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1250	.1292
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.1500	.1500
	Mackerel, No. 3.....	.1500	.1500
Tacoma.....	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2500	.3000
	Mackerel, No. 1.....	.2500	.2500
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1000	.1050
	Mackerel, No. 2.....	.1300	.1500
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Cod, headless.....	.1050	.1050
	Cod, headless.....	.0900	.0900

FLOUR, WHEAT, PER ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAG.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Champion.....	\$0.8292	\$0.8625
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.9000	.9125
	Roller, Champion.....	.8833	.9000
Montgomery.....	Ballard's Obelisk.....	.6500	.7625
	Dictator.....	.7500	.7500
	Omega.....	.8000	.8250
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Angel Food.....	.7583	.7792
	Success.....	.7125	.8042
	Superior.....	.7667	.8375
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Capital.....	.7500	.8250
	Capital.....	.7500	.7667
	Capital.....	.7500	.7667
San Francisco.....	Golden Gate or Sperry's Roller.....	.6583	.8042
	Sperry's Family.....	.6625	.7833
	Sperry's Roller.....	.6583	.8042
	Sperry's Roller.....	.7000	.8333
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Hungarian.....	.6500	.6500
	Pride of the West.....	.5083	.6792

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FLOUR, WHEAT, PER ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAG—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Haxall's.....	\$0.8250	\$0.9000
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6875	.8125
	Washburn's.....	.7625	.8667
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Gold Medal.....	.7250	.8042
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7500	.8125
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7500	.7917
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Ceres.....	.8958	.8875
	Gold Medal.....	.9000	.8917
	Gold Medal.....	.8625	.8958
	Hecker's.....	.8167	.8625
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	De Soto.....	.7500	.7500
	De Soto.....	.8083	.8250
	Majestic.....	.8206	.9000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Elegant.....	.9042	.9667
	Golden Harvest.....	.7000	.7375
	Kemper's Best Pastry.....	.8500	.8583
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6025	.7275
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6400	.7542
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6208	.8042
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6292	.7042
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6358	.7117
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7083	.7750
Peoria.....	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7333	.8375
	Vienna.....	.7375	.7500
	Vienna.....	.7292	.6875
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Diadem.....	.7625	.7708
	Diadem.....	.7458	.7500
	Pride of Indiana.....	.6042	.6583
Terre Haute.....	Gold Medal.....	.7892	.8167
	Gold Medal.....	.8333	.8208
	Kidder Mills.....	.6558	.6250
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	John Alden.....	.8000	.8417
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7625	.8208
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7000	.7792
Dubuque.....	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6542	.7583
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6792	.7417
	White Diamond.....	.6000	.7250
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	White Loaf.....	.6250	.7250
	White Loaf.....	.6083	.6792
	White Loaf.....	.6375	.7167
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Acme.....	.6708	.7042
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7750	.8000
	White Plume.....	.7583	.7667
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Angel's Food.....	.6708	.7875
	Angel's Food.....	.7500	.7500
	Obelisk.....	.7708	.7792
	Obelisk.....	.8625	.8792
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Juno.....	.7750	.8375
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7583	.8875
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7750	.8375
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Gold Medal.....	.7067	.8017
	Gold Medal.....	.7167	.8208
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7067	.8125
	Superlative Patapsco.....	.6700	.7400
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Golden Gate.....	.6575	.7292
	Golden Rose.....	.6367	.7583
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7583	.8292
	Smith's.....	.7083	.7567

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.
 FLOUR, WHEAT, PER ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAG—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS—concluded.			
Fall River.....	Benton's Best.....	\$0.7175	\$0.7550
	King Arthur.....	.8208	.9250
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7667	.8092
Lynn.....	Haxall's Cream Loaf.....	.6717	.6842
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7500	.8458
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7667	.8500
Malden.....	Golden Gate.....	.6433	.7492
	Haxall's.....	.7500	.8458
	Highland Beauty.....	.7542	.8417
Worcester.....	Gold Medal.....	.8000	.8792
	Napoleon.....	.8292	.9625
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7542	.8542
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Gold Medal.....	.6733	.7958
	Henkel's Commercial.....	.5425	.6283
	Stott's or Henkel's.....	.5383	.6125
Grand Rapids.....	Crescent or Lily White.....	.7583	.7292
	Lily White.....	.6583	.7292
	Lily White.....	.6375	.7292
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7292	.8500
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6208	.7208
	Universal.....	.6250	.7667
Minneapolis.....	Minnesota.....	.6333	.7042
	Minnesota.....	.6625	.7333
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6375	.7250
St. Paul.....	Apple Blossom.....	.6442	.7292
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6125	.7708
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6417	.7283
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Kelly's Best.....	.5667	.6375
	Queen of the Pantry.....	.6500	.7750
	Whyte's Best Family.....	.6000	.6417
St. Louis.....	Royal.....	.6000	.6625
	Royal Patent.....	.7375	.7375
	Royal Patent.....	.5958	.6167
	Standard.....	.6208	.6417
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Lutana.....	.8833	.9000
	White Spray.....	.9000	.9625
	Youlden's Best.....	.9000	.9583
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Puritan.....	.6250	.7375
	Puritan.....	.6292	.6583
	Puritan.....	.6292	.6500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Patent.....	.7583	.8375
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7792	.8542
	Red A.....	.6417	.7250
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Gold Medal.....	.7058	.7250
	Hecker's.....	.8700	.8500
	Hecker's.....	.8000	.8500
Trenton.....	Cream of Wheat.....	.8125	.8208
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7750	.8250
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.8250	.8667
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Pillsbury's Best.....	.6500	.7542
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7250	.8208
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.8000	.8167
Buffalo.....	Ceresota.....	.6500	.7000
	Thornton and Chester's.....	.6400	.7600
	Thornton and Chester's Patent.....	.6900	.7375
New York (Brooklyn).....	Crusade.....	.7500	.8083
	Hecker's.....	.7500	.8708
	Hecker's Patent.....	.7075	.7167
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7450	.8833
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7500	.8292
New York (Manhattan).....	Head of the List.....	.9833	.9583
	Hecker's.....	.7500	.7925
	Hecker's.....	.7542	.8458
	Hecker's Superlative.....	.7250	.8292
	Hecker's Superlative.....	.7400	.7667
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7500	.8333

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FLOUR, WHEAT, PER ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAG—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW YORK—concluded.			
Rochester.....	Big B.....	\$0. 6792	\$0. 7458
	Splendor.....	.6892	.6658
	Yosemite.....	.6992	.7417
Syracuse.....	Amos or Big Jo.....	.7583	.8533
	Daisy.....	.7000	.7500
	Sleepy Eye.....	.7342	.7758
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Banner.....	.7042	.7292
	Gold Medal.....	.7500	.7625
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7600	.7708
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7125	.7500
Cleveland.....	Ceresota.....	.6892	.8133
	National.....	.6167	.7500
	Prospect.....	.6792	.6583
	Southworth's AA.....	.6033	.6208
Toledo.....	Peerless or Pansy.....	.6792	.7167
	Pansy.....	.6500	.7375
	Snowball.....	.6242	.6667
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Olympia.....	.6000	.6375
	Oregon.....	.6500	.7250
	Oregon.....	.7000	.7333
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Gold Medal.....	.6908	.8025
	Gold Medal.....	.7500	.7458
	Hecker's Highland Chief.....	.8000	.8458
	Quaker City.....	.7000	.8342
	Minnesota.....	.7750	.8017
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Minnehaha.....	.6500	.7500
	Minnehaha.....	.7833	.7833
	Minnehaha.....	.6500	.8183
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Minnehaha.....	.7000	.7833
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7542	.7958
	Vienna.....	.7167	.8367
Scranton.....	Coursen's Gem.....	.7625	.7833
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.8042	.9000
	Silver Leaf.....	.7625	.8083
Wilkes-Barre.....	King Midas.....	.8833	.9333
	Meixell Bros.....	.7375	.8250
	Pillsbury's Best.....	.7000	.8375
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Haxall's.....	.7750	.8750
	Haxall's Best.....	.8500	.9500
	Haxall's Best.....	.8375	.9167
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Harters, No.	.7875	.8000
	Obelisk.....	.7250	.7458
	Roxana.....	.7292	.7833
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Big Chief.....	.6000	.7000
	Local manufacture.....	.5933	.6000
	Local manufacture.....	.5833	.6000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Belle of Ava.....	.7583	.7500
	Belle of Ava.....	.6792	.7542
	Omega.....	.8292	.8750
Nashville.....	Alister.....	.6500	.7500
	Daisy.....	.6833	.7792
	Flora.....	.6333	.6583
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Blue Bonnet.....	.6417	.6708
	Blue Bonnet.....	.6500	.7125
	Blue Bonnet.....	.6500	.6875
San Antonio.....	Pioneer.....	.6375	.6833
	Pioneer.....	.5625	.6833
	Pioneer.....	.6583	.7167
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	High Patent.....	.6458	.7042
	High Patent.....	.7208	.7333
	High Patent.....	.7500	.7500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

FLOUR, WHEAT, PER ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAG—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Henry Clay, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag....	\$0. 7150	\$0. 7500
	Obelisk, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag.....	. 7000	. 7567
	Obelisk, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag.....	. 7583	. 7600
Richmond.....	Dunlop's Patent.....	. 6700	. 7217
	Motley's Selling Bell.....	. 6792	. 7542
	Obelisk.....	. 6708	. 7125
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Centennial, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag....	. 6125	. 6917
	Centennial, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag.....	. 6042	. 6958
	Split Silk.....	. 6000	. 6708
Tacoma.....	Olympic.....	. 7000	. 7625
	Olympic.....	. 6500	. 7250
	Olympic, sold by the $\frac{1}{16}$ -barrel bag.....	. 6292	. 7000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Ceresota.....	. 6792	. 7917
	Ceresota.....	. 6583	. 7583
	Standard.....	. 5842	. 6458
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Big Jo.....	. 6300	. 7033
	Daisy.....	. 6500	. 7533
	Snowflake.....	. 6583	. 7500

LARD, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	\$0. 1367	\$0. 1500
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
Montgomery.....	Leaf, bulk.....	. 1196	. 1275
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1000	. 1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1292
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1500	. 1575
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1375	. 1500
San Francisco.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1083	. 1100
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1458
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Pure, Swift's, sold in 3-pound cans.....	. 1500	. 1500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Pure leaf, sold in 10-pound cans.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Pure leaf, sold in 10-pound cans.....	. 1250	. 1250
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1350	. 1400
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	. 1500	. 1575
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Leaf, bulk.....	. 1217	. 1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1200	. 1292
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1100	. 1400
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1133	. 1292
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1192	. 1367
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1292	. 1400
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1300	. 1300
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1333	. 1383
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1263	. 1250
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1313	. 1233
	Leaf, bulk.....	. 0917	. 1050
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1008	. 1058
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1083	. 0956
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1142	. 1242
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1333	. 1267
Peoria.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1288	. 1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1333	. 1438

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

LARD, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Leaf, bulk.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1350
	Leaf, bulk.....	.1000	.1229
Terre Haute.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1300	.1417
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1450	.1450
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1313	.1500
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1167	.1250
Dubuque.....	Leaf, bulk.....	.1188	.1333
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1213	.1450
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1458	.1200
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1408	.1500
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
	Pure leaf, sold in 1-pound cans.....	.1600	.1692
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1100	.1250
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1100	.1225
	Swift's silver leaf, bulk.....	.1117	.1275
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Leaf, sold in 3, 5, and 10 pound cans.....	.1321	.1500
	Pure leaf, sold in 3, 5, and 10 pound cans.....	.1350	.1500
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1083	.1196
	Pure, bulk.....	.1133	.1200
	Pure, bulk.....	.1167	.1192
	Pure, bulk.....	.1158	.1283
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1325
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	.1208	.1336
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	.1142	.1245
Fall River.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1100	.1083
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1133	.1125
Lynn.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1050	.1142
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1175	.1258
Malden.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1183	.1250
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	.1158	.1170
Worcester.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1325	.1367
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1425	.1425
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1196	.1292
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1317	.1400
Grand Rapids.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1300	.1300
	Pure, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
	Pure leaf, kettle rendered, bulk.....	.1233	.1500
	Pure leaf, kettle rendered, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
	Pure, bulk.....	.1142	.1250
Minneapolis.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1200	.1225
	Pure, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
St. Paul.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1292	.1367
	Pure, bulk.....	.1250	.1292
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1417	.1333
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1208	.1250
St. Louis.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1167	.1188
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1125	.1229
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1083	.1138
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Pure, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1183	.1425
	Pure, Swift's, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1367	.1383
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1146	.1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1167	.1213
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1367	.1492
	Pure leaf, sold in 5 and 10 pound cans.....	.1313	.1438

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

LARD, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	\$0. 1100	\$0. 1208
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1092	. 1133
Trenton.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1300	. 1300
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1300	. 1400
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1433	. 1433
	Pure leaf, sold in 3 and 5 pound cans.....	. 1400	. 1408
Buffalo.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1033	. 1000
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1183	. 1192
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1158	. 1300
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1125	. 1225
New York (Brooklyn).....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1300	. 1400
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1483	. 1475
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1383	. 1500
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1213	. 1400
New York (Manhattan).....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1288	. 1400
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1258	. 1467
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	. 1325	. 1458
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	. 1500	. 1500
Rochester.....	Bulk.....	. 1225	. 1283
	Pure, bulk.....	. 0967	. 1050
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1150	. 1000
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1233	. 1333
Syracuse.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1258	. 1317
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1233	. 1367
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1129	. 1175
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1188
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1100	. 1200
Cleveland.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1167	. 1325
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1133	. 1267
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	. 1436	. 1567
	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	. 1217	. 1467
	Pure, Swift's Silver Leaf, bulk.....	. 1083	. 1108
Toledo.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1200	. 1200
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1104	. 1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1250	. 1250
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1292	. 1275
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1283	. 1400
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1167	. 1242
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1225	. 1267
	Pure leaf, sold in 3 and 5 pound cans.....	. 1350	. 1400
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Leaf, bulk.....	. 1275	. 1342
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1333	. 1417
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1325	. 1400
Scranton.....	Leaf, bulk.....	. 1258	. 1263
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1200	. 1200
Wilkes-Barre.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1342	. 1383
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	. 1500	. 1500
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1300	. 1300
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1208	. 1258
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1500	. 1500
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Pure, bulk.....	. 1108	. 1300
	Pure, bulk.....	. 1158	. 1200
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1271	. 1354
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1333	. 1417
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1100	. 1250
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	. 1083	. 1258
Nashville.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1117	. 1200
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	. 1458	. 1500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

LARD, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1250
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
San Antonio.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1458	.1500
	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1250	.1250
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Pure leaf, bulk.....	.1750	.1500
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1500	.1500
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1208	.1206
	Pure, bulk.....	.1250	.1242
Richmond.....	Leaf, bulk.....	.1150	.1250
	Pure, bulk.....	.1179	.1392
	Pure, bulk.....	.1204	.1204
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Pure leaf, sold in 3, 5, and 10 pound cans.....	.1300	.1300
	Pure leaf, sold in 3, 5, 10, and 20 pound cans.....	.1250	.1300
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1300	.1350
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1363	.1500
Tacoma.....	Pure leaf, sold in 3-pound cans.....	.1333	.1333
	Pure leaf, sold in 5-pound cans.....	.1400	.1600
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1258	.1342
	Pure leaf, sold in 5 and 10 pounds cans...	.1175	.1400
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Pure, bulk.....	.1217	.1217
	Pure, bulk.....	.1300	.1067
	Pure, bulk.....	.1100	.1200

MILK, FRESH, UNSKIMMED, PER QUART.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	\$0.0800	\$0.0800
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0800	.0867
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907.....	.0833	.0889
Montgomery.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0738	.1000
	Delivered, bottled, sold by the pint by ticket.....	.0729	.0986
	Delivered, bottled, sold by the pint by ticket.....	.0729	.1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0833	.0875
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0783	.0783
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0714	.0714
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0850	.0942
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0850	.0942
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0850	.0942
San Francisco.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month, Jan. to Oct., 1906; \$3 per calendar month, Nov., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0849	.0986
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month, Jan. to Oct., 1906; \$3 per calendar month, Nov., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0849	.0986
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month, Jan. to Oct., 1906; \$3 per calendar month, Nov., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0849	.0986
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month, Jan. to Oct., 1906; \$3 per calendar month, Nov., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0849	.0986
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0714	.0833
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0640	.0714
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0714	.0714

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MILK, FRESH, UNSKIMMED, PER QUART—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Delivered, bottled.....	\$0.0650	\$0.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0650	.0717
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0650	.0733
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0733	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0717	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.1000	.1063
	Delivered, bottled.....	.1000	.1063
	Delivered, bottled.....	.1000	.1063
	Delivered, bottled, sold by the ticket.....	.0909	.1000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0833	.0972
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0833	.0930
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0833	.0986
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0717	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0708
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0608	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0708
Peoria.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0556	.0625
	Delivered, bottled, sold by the ticket.....	.0556	.0625
	Delivered, bottled, sold by the ticket.....	.0625	.0700
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0700
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0556	.0714
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0625	.0733
Terre Haute.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0625	.0725
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0625	.0700
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0573	.0596
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0583	.0583
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0573	.0585
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0567	.0558
Dubuque.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0567	.0558
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0550	.0575
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0602	.0625
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket in 1907.....	.0550	.0625
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket in 1907.....	.0600	.0625
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0767	.0800
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket, Jan. to June, 1906.....	.0775	.0800
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket, Jan. to Aug., 1906.....	.0767	.0800
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.1000
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0813
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0792
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0625	.0700
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0825
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0850	.0863
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0733
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0800
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0850
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0900
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0825
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0825
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0725	.0825

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MILK, FRESH, UNSKIMMED, PER QUART—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS—concluded.			
Fall River.....	Delivered, bottled.....	\$0.0650	\$0.0750
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0658	.0758
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0687	.0733
Lynn.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0792
Malden.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0725	.0750
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0725	.0750
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0725	.0750
Worcester.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0625
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0625
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0625
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0650	.0658
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0650	.0650
Grand Rapids.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0642	.0742
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0635	.0697
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0596	.0647
Minneapolis.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0587	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0587	.0633
St. Paul.....	Delivered, bottled; 18 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Mar. and Oct. to Dec., 1906, and Apr. to Sept., 1907; 20 quarts for \$1, Apr. to Sept., 1906; 17 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Mar., 1907; 15 quarts for \$1, Oct. to Dec., 1907.....	.0528	.0592
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0558	.0625
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0509	.0568
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Delivered, bottled; 17 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Sept., 1906; 13 quarts for \$1, Oct., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0633	.0709
	Delivered, bottled; 17 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Oct., 1906; 14 quarts for \$1, Nov., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0609	.0714
St. Louis.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0714	.0714
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0714	.0714
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, sold by ticket except Oct. to Dec., 1906.....	.0736	.0714
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0800
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Delivered, bottled, 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month, 1906; \$3 per calendar month, 1907.....	.0822	.0980
	Delivered, bottled, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; measured from cans, Oct. to Dec. 1907; 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month.....	.0822	.0822
	Delivered, bottled, 1906; measured from cans, 1907; 1 quart daily, \$2.50 per calendar month.....	.0822	.0822
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0500	.0642
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0600	.0667
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0658
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
Trenton.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0808
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0808
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0808

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MILK, FRESH, UNSKIMMED, PER QUART—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Delivered, bottled.....	\$0.0600	\$0.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
Buffalo.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0617	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0617	.0700
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0625
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0617
New York (Brooklyn).....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0817
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0700
New York (Manhattan).....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0825
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0550	.0592
Rochester.....	Delivered, bottled; 16 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Sept., 1906; 14½ quarts for \$1, Oct., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 14 quarts for \$1, Apr. to Sept., 1907; 12½ quarts for \$1, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0641	.0730
	Delivered, measured from cans; 17 quarts for \$1, Jan. to Sept., 1906; 16 quarts for \$1, Oct., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 15 quarts for \$1, Apr. to Sept., 1907; 14 quarts for \$1, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0597	.0668
	Delivered, measured from cans, 18 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Mar., 1907; 15 quarts for \$1, Apr. to Sept., 1907; 14 quarts for \$1, Oct. to Dec., 1907.	.0556	.0651
Syracuse.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0633
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0650
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0600
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0600
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0600
Cleveland.....	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0625	.0758
	Delivered, measured from cans, 1906; bottled, 1907.	.0600	.0733
	Delivered, measured from cans, Jan., 1906, to July, 1907; bottled Aug. to Dec., 1907.	.0700	.0742
Toledo.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0600	.0625
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0600	.0625
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, 1 quart daily; \$2.25 per calendar month, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; \$2.50 per calendar month, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0740	.0767
	Delivered, bottled, 1 quart daily, \$2.25 per calendar month, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; \$2.50 per calendar month, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0740	.0767
	Delivered, bottled, 1 quart daily, \$2.25 per calendar month, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; \$2.50 per calendar month, Sept. to Dec., 1907.	.0740	.0767
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0800
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0617	.0717
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0658
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0700	.0675
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0700	.0700
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0742	.0750
Scranton.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0767	.0767
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0758	.0767
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0758	.0767
Wilkes-Barre.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MILK, FRESH, UNSKIMMED, PER QUART—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Delivered, bottled.....	\$0.0725	\$0.0750
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0725	.0750
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0750	.0750
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0983
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0983
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0983
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0558	.0558
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0542	.0573
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0594	.0583
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0900	.0900
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0833	.0833
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0833	.0858
Nashville.....	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0708	.0708
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0625	.0667
	Delivered, bottled or measured from cans.....	.0558	.0592
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Delivered, bottled, 14 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 12 quarts for \$1, Sept. to Dec., 1907.....	.0714	.0754
	Delivered, measured from cans, 16 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 14 quarts for \$1, Sept. to Dec., 1907.....	.0625	.0655
	Delivered, measured from cans, 16 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Feb., 1907; 14 quarts for \$1, Mar. to Dec., 1907.....	.0625	.0699
San Antonio.....	Delivered, bottled, 14 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Sept., 1907; 12 quarts for \$1, Oct. and Nov., and 10 quarts for \$1, Dec., 1907.....	.0714	.0758
	Delivered, bottled, 14 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to May, 1907; 12 quarts for \$1, June to Nov., 1907, and 10 quarts for \$1, Dec., 1907.....	.0714	.0797
	Delivered, bottled, 14 quarts for \$1, Jan., 1906, to Aug., 1907; 12 quarts for \$1, Sept. to Dec., 1907.....	.0714	.0754
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0640	.0655
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0647	.0714
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0640	.0625
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.1000	.1000
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0800	.0833
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.1000	.1000
Richmond.....	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0817	.0850
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0742	.0850
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0742	.0850
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0728	.0827
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0728	.0828
	Delivered, measured from cans.....	.0650	.0725
Tacoma.....	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0647	.0808
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0607	.0666
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket.....	.0607	.0666
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0833
	Delivered, bottled.....	.0800	.0800
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket.....	.0588	.0588
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket, 1907.....	.0533	.0588
	Delivered, bottled, sold by ticket, Jan. to June, 1906.....	.0594	.0608
	Delivered, measured from cans, sold by ticket, Oct., 1906, to Dec., 1907.....	.0522	.0588

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MOLASSES, PER GALLON.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	New Orleans.....	\$0.7500	\$0.7500
	New Orleans.....	.7500	.8500
Montgomery.....	Georgia cane.....	.5000	.5000
	Georgia cane, sold in gallon cans.....	.6500	.6500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	New Orleans, sugar-house.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sugar-house.....	.6500	.6500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
San Francisco.....	New Orleans.....	.6500	.7167
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.7125
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5500
	New Orleans.....	.7500	.7500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	New Orleans.....	.5500	.5500
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.7100
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Sirup, Florida cane.....	.5000	.5000
	Sirup, Florida cane.....	.6333	.7000
	Sirup, Florida cane.....	.5000	.5167
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Georgia cane.....	.5000	.5500
	Georgia cane, sold in gallon cans.....	.6750	.7500
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5167
	New Orleans.....	.5683	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.6500	.6500
Peoria.....	New Orleans.....	.7000	.7000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
Terre Haute.....	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sold in quart cans.....	.6000	.6000
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
Dubuque.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	Sirup, corn.....	.3500	.4000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.5625
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6125
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.6000	.6250
	Plantation.....	.4000	.4000
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5000
	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5375

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MOLASSES, PER GALLON—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Porto Rico.....	\$0. 4500	\$0. 4500
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5000
	Porto Rico.....	.4800	.4800
Fall River.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	Porto Rico.....	.4800	.4800
Lynn.....	New Orleans.....	.4500	.4500
	Porto Rico.....	.4000	.4000
Malden.....	Molasses and sirup, blended	.3700	.3700
	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5000
Worcester.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5000
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	New Orleans.....	.6500	.6500
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
Grand Rapids.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans.....	.4500	.4500
	New Orleans, open kettle, sold by the quart.	.6000	.8000
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	Porto Rico.....	.4000	.4000
Minneapolis.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans.....	.4500	.4500
	Porto Rico.....	.6000	.6000
St. Paul.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
St. Louis.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.4500	.4500
	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.6500	.6500
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.6000	.6000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, sold in quart cans.....	.6000	.6000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Porto Rico.....	.5000	.5000
	Porto Rico.....	.6000	.6000
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.5500	.5500
	New Orleans, open kettle, sold by the quart.	.6000	.6000
Trenton.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.7000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6500
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	New Orleans.....	.5500	.5500
	Porto Rico, sold in quart cans.....	.4000	.4000
Buffalo.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.4800	.4800
	Porto Rico.....	.4000	.4000
	Porto Rico, black.....	.4500	.4500
New York (Brooklyn).....	New Orleans.....	.6500	.6500
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.5300	.5300
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.5000	.5000
New York (Manhattan).....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6292
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6125
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.7200	.7200
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
Rochester.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	Porto Rico.....	.4000	.4000
Syracuse.....	New Orleans.....	.6583	.7000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MOLASSES, PER GALLON—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	New Orleans.....	\$0.6000	\$0.6000
	New Orleans.....	.5500	.5500
Cleveland.....	New Orleans.....	.6250	.7500
	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.5000	.5000
Toledo.....	Porto Rico.....	.4000	.4067
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.5000	.5000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	New Orleans.....	.6750	.7500
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.6500	.6500
	Sirup, sugar, sold by the quart.....	.4800	.4800
	Sirup, sugar, sold by the quart.....	.4000	.4533
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	New Orleans, open kettle, sold by the quart.....	.5000	.6000
	New Orleans, open kettle, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
Scranton.....	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.7000	.7000
Wilkes-Barre.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.6000	.6000
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5208
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5250
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	New Orleans.....	.4500	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Louisiana cane, open kettle, sold in quart cans.....	.8000	.8000
	New Orleans and corn, blended, sold in quart cans.....	.8000	.8000
	New Orleans, sold by the quart.....	.6000	.6000
Nashville.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5833
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Louisiana, cane, sold in gallon cans.....	.6500	.6500
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.6000	.6500
San Antonio.....	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.6500	.6500
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.5000	.5000
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	New Orleans.....	.9000	.9000
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.7500	.8500
	New Orleans, sold in gallon cans.....	.7500	.7500
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
Richmond.....	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
	Porto Rico.....	.3500	.3667
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5000
	New Orleans.....	.5000	.5416
	New Orleans.....	.6000	.6000
Tacoma.....	Sirup, candy-drip.....	.6000	.6000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.6000	.6167
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.5333	.6000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	New Orleans.....	.4000	.4000
	New Orleans, open kettle.....	.4500	.4500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MUTTON, LEG, PER POUND.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Leg.....	\$0.1950	\$0.2167
	Leg.....	.1733	.1625
Montgomery.....	Leg.....	.1417	.1500
	Leg.....	.1250	.1500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1688
	Leg.....	.1500	.1792
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Leg.....	.1250	.1325
	Leg.....	.1354	.1500
San Francisco.....	Leg.....	.1250	.1500
	Leg.....	.1458	.1650
	Leg.....	.1333	.1500
	Leg.....	.1375	.1500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Leg.....	.1250	.1500
	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Leg.....	.1550	.1833
	Leg.....	.1983	.1783
	Leg.....	.1333	.1367
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Leg.....	.1617	.1800
	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1800
	Leg.....	.1558	.1700
	Leg.....	.1567	.1633
	Leg.....	.1542	.1675
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Leg.....	.2000	.1800
	Leg.....	.1642	.1850
	Leg.....	.1883	.2000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Leg.....	.1808	.2063
	Leg.....	.1754	.2000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Leg.....	.1133	.1133
	Leg.....	.1407	.1400
	Leg.....	.1258	.1483
	Leg.....	.1246	.1354
Peoria.....	Leg.....	.1888	.1750
	Leg.....	.1646	.1625
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Leg.....	.1767	.1379
	Leg.....	.1950	.1850
	Leg.....	.1900	.2100
Terre Haute.....	Leg.....	.1742	.2158
	Leg.....	.1517	.1525
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Leg.....	.1354	.1250
	Leg.....	.1375	.1375
Dubuque.....	Leg.....	.1438	.1467
	Leg.....	.1438	.1500
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Leg.....	.1700	.1550
	Leg.....	.1575	.2242
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Leg.....	.1750	.1667
	Leg.....	.1517	.1313
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1650	.1713
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Leg.....	.1342	.1467
	Leg.....	.1567	.1417
	Leg.....	.1325	.1475

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MUTTON, LEG, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Leg.....	\$0.1733	\$0.1733
	Leg.....	.1375	.1417
	Leg.....	.1367	.1683
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Leg.....	.1288	.1358
	Leg.....	.1417	.1475
	Leg.....	.1267	.1317
Fall River.....	Leg.....	.1300	.1358
	Leg.....	.1317	.1425
Lynn.....	Leg.....	.1133	.1192
Malden.....	Leg.....	.1396	.1483
Worcester.....	Leg.....	.1725	.1950
	Leg.....	.1217	.1283
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Leg.....	.1433	.1400
	Leg.....	.1400	.1400
Grand Rapids.....	Leg.....	.1400	.1450
	Leg.....	.1450	.1450
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1438	.1500
	Leg.....	.1438	.1500
Minneapolis.....	Leg.....	.1400	.1400
	Leg.....	.1238	.1275
St. Paul.....	Leg.....	.1467	.1417
	Leg.....	.1500	.1575
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Leg.....	.1525	.1550
	Leg.....	.1550	.1542
St. Louis.....	Leg.....	.1042	.1083
	Leg.....	.1633	.1583
	Leg.....	.1133	.1167
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Leg.....	.1358	.1542
	Leg.....	.1396	.1438
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Leg.....	.1417	.1417
	Leg.....	.1500	.1575
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Leg.....	.1767	.1725
	Leg.....	.1083	.1283
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Leg.....	.1308	.1367
	Leg.....	.1275	.1288
Trenton.....	Leg.....	.1600	.1600
	Leg.....	.1600	.1800
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Leg.....	.1700	.1700
	Leg.....	.1600	.1600
Buffalo.....	Leg.....	.1100	.1067
	Leg.....	.1650	.1717
	Leg.....	.1025	.1196
	Leg.....	.1400	.1350
	Leg.....	.1350	.1283
New York (Brooklyn).....	Leg.....	.1250	.1400
	Leg.....	.1533	.1500
	Leg.....	.1683	.1750
New York (Manhattan).....	Leg.....	.1250	.1250
	Leg.....	.1104	.1250
	Leg.....	.1275	.1363
	Leg.....	.1383	.1367
	Leg.....	.1250	.1338
Rochester.....	Leg.....	.1325	.1300
	Leg.....	.1358	.1367
Syracuse.....	Leg.....	.1200	.1375
	Leg.....	.1750	.1750
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Leg.....	.1233	.1250
	Leg.....	.1333	.1333
	Leg.....	.1500	.1567

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

MUTTON, LEG, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OHIO—concluded.			
Cleveland.....	Leg.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1400
	Leg.....	.1425	.1433
	Leg.....	.2000	.2000
	Leg.....	.1400	.1467
Toledo.....	Leg.....	.1275	.1308
	Leg.....	.2000	.2000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Leg.....	.1375	.1500
	Leg.....	.1458	.1500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Leg.....	.1308	.1492
	Leg.....	.1417	.1508
	Leg.....	.1367	.1483
	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Leg.....	.1450	.1450
	Leg.....	.1800	.1800
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Leg.....	.1733	.1733
	Leg.....	.1600	.1600
Scranton.....	Leg.....	.1800	.1867
	Leg.....	.1667	.1767
Wilkes-Barre.....	Leg.....	.1667	.1700
	Leg.....		
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Leg.....	.1358	.1275
	Leg.....	.1742	.1917
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Leg.....	.1333	.1354
	Leg.....	.1313	.1458
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Leg.....	.1658	.1917
	Leg.....	.1333	.1375
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Leg.....	.1625	.1975
	Leg.....	.1721	.1763
	Leg.....	.1563	.1917
	Leg.....	.1125	.1250
Nashville.....	Leg.....	.1208	.1250
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1500	.1958
	Leg.....	.2000	.2000
	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
San Antonio.....	Leg.....		
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1625
	Leg.....	.1500	.1458
	Leg.....	.1500	.1600
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1875
	Leg.....	.1600	.1625
Richmond.....	Leg.....	.1650	.1750
	Leg.....	.1517	.1575
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Leg.....	.1308	.1500
	Leg.....	.1250	.1500
	Leg.....	.1354	.1375
	Leg.....	.1650	.1538
Tacoma.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1725
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1800	.1800
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Leg.....	.1500	.1500
	Leg.....	.1400	.1400

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, FRESH, PER POUND.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.		
		1906.	1907.	
ALABAMA.				
Birmingham.....	Chops.....	\$0.1792	\$0.1729	
	Chops.....	.1708	.1813	
	Chops.....	.1500	.1467	
Montgomery.....	Chops.....	.1500	.1583	
	Chops.....	.1500	.1500	
	Chops.....	.1500	.1667	
ARKANSAS.				
Little Rock.....	Chops.....	.1750	.1563	
	Chops.....	.1500	.1563	
	Chops.....	.1688	.1771	
CALIFORNIA.				
Los Angeles.....	Chops.....	.1700	.1700	
	Chops.....	.1750	.1800	
	Chops.....	.1500	.1500	
San Francisco.....	Chops.....	.1650	.2000	
	Chops.....	.1625	.1800	
	Chops.....	.1354	.1500	
COLORADO.	Chops.....	.1633	.1800	
	Denver.....	Chops.....	.1250	.1563
		Chops.....	.1225	.1250
Chops.....		.1250	.1375	
CONNECTICUT.				
New Haven.....	Chops.....	.1483	.1558	
	Chops.....	.1533	.1650	
	Chops.....	.1633	.1750	
DELAWARE.				
Wilmington.....	Chops.....	.1500	.1517	
	Chops.....	.1600	.1533	
	Chops.....	.1525	.1525	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.				
Washington.....	Chops.....	.1567	.1683	
	Chops.....	.1533	.1575	
	Chops.....	.1567	.1617	
FLORIDA.	Chops.....	.1617	.1617	
	Jacksonville.....	Chops.....	.2000	.2000
		Chops.....	.1675	.1917
Chops.....		.2000	.2000	
GEORGIA.	Chops.....	.1800	.2000	
	Atlanta.....	Chops.....	.1500	.1563
		Chops.....	.1500	.1688
Chops.....		.1604	.1896	
ILLINOIS.				
Chicago.....	Chops.....	.1325	.1383	
	Chops.....	.1442	.1450	
	Chops.....	.1163	.1333	
Peoria.....	Chops.....	.1383	.1367	
	Chops.....	.1246	.1238	
	Chops.....	.1325	.1379	
INDIANA.	Chops.....	.1500	.1525	
	Chops.....	.1442	.1542	
	Chops.....	.1517	.1375	
Indianapolis.....	Chops.....	.1650	.1488	
	Chops.....	.1592	.1633	
	Chops.....	.1550	.1608	
Terre Haute.....	Chops.....	.1583	.1558	
	Chops.....	.1533	.1617	
	Chops.....	.1258	.1542	
IOWA.				
Des Moines.....	Chops.....	.1438	.1438	
	Chops.....	.1417	.1500	
	Chops.....	.1250	.1250	
Dubuque.....	Chops.....	.1438	.1438	
	Chops.....	.1438	.1396	
	Chops.....	.1354	.1375	
KANSAS.				
Topeka.....	Chops.....	.1396	.1396	
	Chops.....	.1375	.1575	
	Chops.....	.1375	.1375	

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, FRESH, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Chops.....	\$0.1500	\$0.1667
	Chops.....	.1500	.1667
	Chops.....	.1500	.1479
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Chops.....	.1558	.1500
	Chops.....	.1800	.1800
	Chops.....	.1500	.1625
	Chops.....	.1542	.1675
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Chops.....	.1288	.1492
	Chops.....	.1433	.1583
	Chops.....	.1492	.1608
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Chops.....	.1492	.1550
	Chops.....	.1425	.1375
	Chops.....	.1342	.1475
	Chops.....	.1533	.1567
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Chops.....	.1300	.1517
	Chops.....	.1342	.1542
	Chops.....	.1550	.1758
	Chops.....	.1575	.1642
Fall River.....	Chops.....	.1400	.1375
	Chops.....	.1433	.1442
	Chops.....	.1567	.1642
Lynn.....	Chops.....	.1400	.1500
	Chops.....	.1617	.1675
	Chops.....	.1608	.1592
Malden.....	Chops.....	.1533	.1567
	Chops.....	.1600	.1983
	Chops.....	.1417	.1450
Worcester.....	Chops.....	.1650	.1775
	Chops.....	.1483	.1667
	Chops.....	.1458	.1483
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Chops.....	.1450	.1417
	Chops.....	.1283	.1392
	Chops.....	.1350	.1333
Grand Rapids.....	Chops.....	.1500	.1567
	Chops.....	.1346	.1392
	Chops.....	.1363	.1450
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Chops.....	.1313	.1450
	Chops.....	.1458	.1396
	Chops.....	.1458	.1492
Minneapolis.....	Chops.....	.1396	.1417
	Chops.....	.1375	.1333
	Chops.....	.1333	.1313
St. Paul.....	Chops.....	.1475	.1488
	Chops.....	.1463	.1550
	Chops.....	.1250	.1417
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Chops.....	.1417	.1396
	Chops.....	.1417	.1354
	Chops.....	.1375	.1313
St. Louis.....	Chops.....	.1325	.1413
	Chops.....	.1183	.1225
	Chops.....	.1425	.1408
	Chops.....	.1600	.1438
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Chops.....	.1625	.1500
	Chops.....	.1429	.1500
	Chops.....	.1563	.1500
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Chops.....	.1292	.1354
	Chops.....	.1250	.1250
	Chops.....	.1313	.1354
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Chops.....	.1442	.1617
	Chops.....	.1325	.1358
	Chops.....	.1513	.1608

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, FRESH, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Chops.....	\$0. 1517	\$0. 1533
	Chops.....	.1558	.1683
	Chops.....	.1338	.1550
Trenton.....	Chops.....	.1433	.1592
	Chops.....	.1567	.1767
	Chops.....	.1425	.1492
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Chops.....	.1650	.1633
	Chops.....	.1483	.1500
	Chops.....	.1600	.1633
Buffalo.....	Chops.....	.1408	.1423
	Chops.....	.1492	.1625
	Chops.....	.1475	.1592
	Chops.....	.1313	.1392
New York (Brooklyn).....	Chops.....	.1750	.1850
	Chops.....	.1500	.1667
	Chops.....	.1567	.1650
	Chops.....	.1517	.1583
	Chops.....	.1600	.1817
New York (Manhattan).....	Chops.....	.2000	.2050
	Chops.....	.1375	.1567
	Chops.....	.1583	.1400
	Chops.....	.1817	.1883
	Chops.....	.1750	.1733
Rochester.....	Chops.....	.1350	.1283
	Chops.....	.1450	.1483
	Chops.....	.1338	.1350
Syracuse.....	Chops.....	.1375	.1517
	Chops.....	.1500	.1500
	Chops.....	.1600	.1617
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Chops.....	.1488	.1575
	Chops.....	.1350	.1350
	Chops.....	.1500	.1429
	Chops.....	.1308	.1321
Cleveland.....	Chops.....	.1433	.1600
	Chops.....	.1425	.1250
	Chops.....	.1354	.1413
	Chops.....	.1500	.1592
Toledo.....	Chops.....	.1250	.1475
	Chops.....	.1475	.1492
	Chops.....	.1175	.1192
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Chops.....	.1500	.1500
	Chops.....	.1500	.1500
	Chops.....	.1500	.1625
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Chops.....	.1700	.1667
	Chops.....	.1442	.1425
	Chops.....	.1767	.1783
	Chops.....	.1600	.1600
	Chops.....	.1467	.1633
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Chops.....	.1533	.1575
	Chops.....	.1513	.1625
	Chops.....	.1608	.1650
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Chops.....	.1558	.1650
	Chops.....	.1542	.1675
	Chops.....	.1500	.1500
Scranton.....	Chops.....	.1250	.1250
	Chops.....	.1483	.1550
	Chops.....	.1625	.1658
Wilkes-Barre.....	Chops.....	.1533	.1567
	Chops.....	.1400	.1325
	Chops.....	.1500	.1467
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Chops.....	.1600	.1550
	Chops.....	.1700	.1517
	Chops.....	.1692	.1717
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Chops.....	.1417	.1417
	Chops.....	.1783	.1650
	Chops.....	.1783	.1700

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, FRESH, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Chops.....	\$0. 1600	\$0. 1625
	Chops.....	. 1550	. 1417
	Chops.....	. 1313	. 1333
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Chops.....	. 1750	. 1792
	Chops.....	. 1708	. 1583
	Chops.....	. 1750	. 1750
Nashville.....	Chops.....	. 1396	. 1188
	Chops.....	. 1458	. 1208
	Chops.....	. 1438	. 1271
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Chops.....	. 1583	. 1746
	Chops.....	. 1458	. 1521
	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1771
San Antonio.....	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1563
	Chops.....	. 1708	. 1750
	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1583
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Chops.....	. 1750	. 1917
	Chops.....	. 1750	. 2000
	Chops.....	. 1750	. 1750
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Chops.....	. 1517	. 1608
	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1633
	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1617
Richmond.....	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1479
	Chops.....	. 1288	. 1438
	Chops.....	. 1617	. 1567
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Chops.....	. 1250	. 1500
	Chops.....	. 1458	. 1500
	Chops, shoulder.....	. 1250	. 1250
Tacoma.....	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Chops.....	. 1625	. 1658
	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1500
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Chops.....	. 1500	. 1592
	Chops.....	. 1575	. 1700
	Chops.....	. 1592	. 1608
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Chops.....	. 1200	. 1375
	Chops.....	. 1300	. 1300
	Chops.....	. 1300	. 1367

PORK, SALT, BACON, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	\$0. 2500	\$0. 2667
	Piece.....	. 1313	. 1425
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2417	. 2417
Montgomery.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2208
	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	. 2150	. 2267
	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Matchless, smoked, sliced.....	. 2150	. 2150
	Matchless, smoked, sliced.....	. 2396	. 2500
	Sunlight, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1917	. 2000
	Swift's, smoked, sliced.....	. 3000	. 3000
San Francisco.....	Smoked, piece.....	. 1917	. 1900
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2200
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2875	. 3000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2292
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, BACON, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Smoked, piece.....	\$0. 1883	\$0. 1900
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2067
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2200	. 2225
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1867	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1800	. 1983
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1800	. 1900
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1800	. 1850
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1800	. 1883
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1850	. 2000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1975	. 2083
	Breakfast, sugar-cured, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Piece.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Piece.....	. 1208	. 1242
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1750	. 1750
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Smoked, piece.....	. 1288	. 1633
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1967	. 1883
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1767	. 1883
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1650	. 1733
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1867	. 2100
	Smoked, whole.....	. 1763	. 1917
Peoria.....	Smoked, piece.....	. 1758	. 1750
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1817	. 1925
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1817	. 1883
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Breakfast, sugar-cured, smoked, sliced...	. 2250	. 2500
	Breakfast, sugar-cured, smoked, sliced...	. 2250	. 2467
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
Terre Haute.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	. 2200	. 2175
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1500	. 1667
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1917	. 2092
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1950	. 2125
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1917	. 2600
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1650	. 2000
Dubuque.....	Armour's Star, smoked, sliced.....	. 2750	. 2708
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1938	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2300	. 2400
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2383	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1967	. 2075
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2375	. 2167
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Breakfast, smoked, piece.....	. 1900	. 1938
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1908	. 2146
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1500	. 1754
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	English, sugar-cured, smoked, piece.....	. 2200	. 2350
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2425	. 2500
	Dove, sugar-cured, smoked, piece.....	. 1700	. 1983
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2225	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2475
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1900	. 2000
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Rib in, smoked, sliced.....	. 1750	. 1733
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1583	. 1567
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1733	. 1733
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1750	. 1850
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Smoked, piece.....	. 1733	. 1717
	Smoked, piece.....	. 1508	. 1708
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1825	. 1900
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1617	. 1600

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, BACON, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS—concluded.			
Fall River.....	Smoked, sliced.....	\$0.1592	\$0.1658
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1558	.1567
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1883	.1917
Lynn.....	Sliced.....	.1833	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1450	.1517
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1817	.2000
Malden.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1875	.1925
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1700	.1758
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1833	.1833
Worcester.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2175
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2217	.2158
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Boneless, smoked, piece.....	.1442	.1467
	Breakfast, smoked, piece.....	.1567	.1667
	Breakfast, smoked, piece.....	.1542	.1600
Grand Rapids.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	.1600	.1733
	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.1950
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1650	.1667
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Smoked, piece.....	.1508	.1500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2050
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1725	.1800
Minneapolis.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1617	.1692
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1883	.1867
St. Paul.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1933	.1917
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1917	.2600
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1800
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1688	.1813
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1875	.1875
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2308	.2375
St. Louis.....	Breakfast, sugar-cured, smoked, piece, 8 to 10 pounds.....	.1575	.1758
	Side, smoked, piece, 8 to 10 pounds.....	.1700	.1819
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1950	.2050
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1983	.2050
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2083
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2100
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Breakfast, smoked, piece.....	.1792	.1933
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1667	.1800
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1783	.1833
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1667	.1675
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1833	.1967
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1850	.1833
Trenton.....	Breakfast, smoked, piece.....	.2000	.2200
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2117	.2200
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2275	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1967
Buffalo.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1483	.1600
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1667	.1900
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1633	.1833
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1933	.1608
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
New York (Brooklyn).....	Westphalia, boneless, smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked.....	.1933	.2117
	Smoked, piece.....	.1158	.1200
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2117	.2258
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1900	.2133
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2050	.2100
New York (Manhattan).....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced.....	.2083	.2375
	Rib in, smoked, sliced.....	.2225	.2375
	Rib in, smoked, sliced.....	.1750	.1817

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, BACON, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW YORK--concluded.			
New York (Manhattan).....	Smoked, sliced	\$0. 2200	\$0. 2250
	Smoked, sliced	.1800	.2050
	Smoked, sliced	.2100	.2258
Rochester.....	Smoked, piece	.1425	.1650
	Smoked, sliced	.1375	.1358
	Smoked, sliced	.1575	.1383
Syracuse.....	Smoked, piece	.1800	.1800
	Smoked, sliced	.1650	.1517
	Smoked, sliced	.2383	.2367
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Smoked, piece	.1683	.1758
	Smoked, piece	.1683	.1783
	Dove, smoked, piece	.1592	.1750
	Smoked, sliced	.1900	.1767
Cleveland.....	Breakfast, smoked, piece	.1667	.1542
	Armour's Star, breakfast, smoked, sliced	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, piece	.1525	.1613
	Sugar-cured, smoked, piece	.2167	.2108
	Sugar-cured, smoked, piece	.1700	.1800
Toledo.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced	.2167	.2150
	Smoked, sliced	.1800	.1767
	Smoked, sliced	.2200	.2383
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Home cured, smoked, sliced	.1800	.1800
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2006
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced	.1660	.1833
	Smoked, sliced	.1967	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.1708	.1783
	Smoked, sliced	.1600	.1783
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Smoked, sliced	.1700	.1683
	Smoked, sliced	.1517	.1500
	Smoked, sliced	.1900	.2000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.1950	.1967
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2033
Scranton.....	Boneless, smoked, piece	.1800	.1983
	Breakfast, smoked, piece	.1750	.1767
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
Wilkes-Barre.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced	.2000	.1817
	Smoked, piece	.1600	.1717
	Smoked, piece	.1467	.1483
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Smoked, sliced	.2133	.2067
	Smoked, sliced	.1800	.2017
	Smoked, sliced	.2150	.2133
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Smoked, sliced	.1667	.1717
	Smoked, sliced	.1783	.1950
	Smoked, sliced	.1700	.1733
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Smoked, sliced	.2100	.2400
	Smoked, sliced	.2100	.2083
	Smoked, sliced	.1850	.2033
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Breakfast, smoked, sliced	.2117	.2542
	Smoked, sliced	.1917	.2083
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2417
Nashville.....	Belly, sugar-cured, smoked, sliced	.1417	.1458
	Smoked, sliced	.1458	.1500
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Armstrong's Clover, smoked, sliced	.2250	.2500
	Swift's Premium, or Gold Band, smoked, sliced	.3000	.3000
	Swift's Premium, smoked, sliced	.2500	.2750
San Antonio.....	Capitol City, smoked, sliced	.3000	.3000
	Gold Band, smoked, sliced	.2500	.2500
	Gold Band smoked, sliced	.2417	.2750

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, BACON, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Smoked, sliced.....	\$0.2500	\$0.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2250	.2500
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Smoked, piece.....	.1683	.1883
	Smoked, piece.....	.1667	.1792
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1417	.1692
Richmond.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1675	.1917
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1667	.1917
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1658	.1742
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2200	.2833
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2292	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
Tacoma.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2250
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2333
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2417	.2800
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1800
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1692	.1733
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Boneless, smoked, piece, 4 to 6 pounds...	.1600	.1600
	Smoked, piece.....	.1700	.1333
	Rib in, smoked, piece.....	.1808	.1842

PORK, SALT, DRY OR PICKLED, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Dry.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1250
	Dry, clear, piece.....	.1338	.1500
Montgomery.....	Dry.....	.1250	.1250
	Dry.....	.1000	.1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Dry.....	.1250	.1250
	Dry.....	.1000	.1042
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Dry.....	.1500	.1500
	Dry.....	.1354	.1500
San Francisco.....	Pickled.....	.1250	.1500
	Pickled.....	.1354	.1500
	Pickled.....	.1354	.1500
	Pickled.....	.1354	.1500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Dry.....	.1100	.1250
	Dry.....	.1250	.1250
	Dry, belly.....	.1250	.1250
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Dry.....	.1267	.1367
	Dry, belly.....	.1250	.1500
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Dry.....	.1375	.1400
	Dry.....	.1600	.1483
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Dry.....	.1438	.1542
	Pickled.....	.1508	.1667
	Pickled.....	.1517	.1575
	Pickled.....	.1517	.1492
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Dry.....	.1300	.1250
	Dry.....	.1242	.1225
	Dry.....	.1317	.1400
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Dry.....	.1250	.1250
	Dry.....	.1208	.1146

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, DRY OR PICKLED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Dry.....	\$0. 1325	\$0. 1338
	Dry, clear.....	. 1408	. 1417
	Dry, clear.....	. 1133	. 1150
	Dry, clear.....	. 1325	. 1392
	Dry, clear.....	. 1267	. 1367
	Dry, clear.....	. 1275	. 1200
Peoria.....	Dry.....	. 1425	. 1438
	Dry.....	. 1442	. 1438
	Dry, sides.....	. 1508	. 1350
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Dry.....	. 1167	. 1354
	Pickled.....	. 1375	. 1417
Terre Haute.....	Dry.....	. 1300	. 1433
	Pickled.....	. 1250	. 1250
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Pickled.....	. 1208	. 1250
	Pickled.....	. 1000	. 1000
Dubuque.....	Pickled.....	. 1250	. 1208
	Pickled.....	. 1188	. 1250
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Dry.....	. 1146	. 1188
	Dry.....	. 1058	. 1050
KENTUCKY.			
Lou sville.....	Dry.....	. 1200	. 1175
	Dry, sliced.....	. 1525	. 1588
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Dry.....	. 0833	. 0967
	Dry.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Pickled, sweet.....	. 0990	. 1092
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Dry.....	. 1200	. 1242
	Dry, clear.....	. 1125	. 1208
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Dry.....	. 1050	. 1100
	Pickled.....	. 1100	. 1133
	Pickled, side.....	. 1233	. 1275
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Dry.....	. 1200	. 1242
	Dry.....	. 1275	. 1333
	Pickled, clear.....	. 1000	. 1083
Fall River.....	Pickled.....	. 1267	. 1350
	Pickled.....	. 1167	. 1242
Lynn.....	Pickled.....	. 1000	. 1050
	Pickled.....	. 1142	. 1200
Malden.....	Pickled.....	. 1242	. 1275
	Pickled.....	. 1067	. 1133
Worcester.....	Dry.....	. 1600	. 1600
	Dry, clear.....	. 1333	. 1367
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Pickled.....	. 1350	. 1300
	Pickled.....	. 1350	. 1425
Grand Rapids.....	Dry, clear.....	. 1092	. 1083
	Pickled.....	. 1250	. 1250
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Dry.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Dry.....	. 1167	. 1250
Minneapolis.....	Pickled.....	. 1250	. 1225
	Pickled.....	. 1179	. 1250
St. Paul.....	Pickled.....	. 1417	. 1438
	Pickled.....	. 1367	. 1354
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Dry.....	. 1250	. 1250
	Dry.....	. 1000	. 1000
St. Louis.....	Dry, clear.....	. 1158	. 1183
	Dry, clear.....	. 1371	. 1425
	Dry, clear.....	. 1300	. 1288
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Dry, belly.....	. 1275	. 1500
	Pickled.....	. 1500	. 1500
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Dry.....	. 1146	. 1188
	Dry.....	. 1146	. 1167

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, DRY OR PICKLED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Dry.....	\$0.1342	* \$0.1325
	Pickled.....	.1267	.1275
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Pickled.....	.1492	.1850
	Pickled, belly.....	.1408	.1400
Trenton.....	Pickled.....	.1400	.1400
	Pickled.....	.1400	.1400
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Pickled.....	.1450	.1433
	Pickled, mess.....	.1533	.1600
Buffalo.....	Pickled, belly.....	.1325	.1325
	Pickled, belly.....	.1425	.1492
	Pickled, belly.....	.1283	.1408
New York (Brooklyn).....	Dry.....	.1533	.1533
	Dry.....	.1275	.1500
	Pickled.....	.1600	.1600
New York (Manhattan).....	Dry.....	.1250	.1350
	Dry.....	.1600	.1650
	Dry.....	.1542	.1708
	Dry.....	.1508	.1617
	Dry, clear.....	.1467	.1467
Rochester.....	Dry.....	.1092	.1167
	Pickled, belly.....	.1033	.1117
Syracuse.....	Pickled.....	.1283	.1133
	Pickled.....	.1275	.1425
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Pickled.....	.1500	.1550
	Pickled.....	.1642	.1417
	Pickled.....	.1288	.1300
Cleveland.....	Dry, clear.....	.1425	.1567
	Pickled.....	.1450	.1600
	Pickled, mess.....	.1500	.1583
Toledo.....	Dry.....	.1117	.1100
	Dry, sides.....	.1250	.1250
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Pickled.....	.1354	.1500
	Pickled.....	.1458	.1500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Pickled.....	.1550	.1600
	Pickled.....	.1583	.1483
	Pickled, belly.....	.1533	.1600
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Dry.....	.1300	.1300
	Pickled.....	.1500	.1500
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Dry.....	.1500	.1500
	Dry.....	.1558	.1600
Scranton.....	Pickled.....	.1250	.1250
	Pickled, middlings.....	.1533	.1567
Wilkes-Barre.....	Pickled.....	.1250	.1250
	Pickled.....	.1342	.1400
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Dry.....	.1350	.1367
	Dry.....	.1275	.1300
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Dry, sliced.....	.1617	.1396
	Dry, sliced.....	.1658	.1750
	Dry, sliced.....	.1500	.1467
	Dry, sliced.....	.1467	.1550
	Pickled, clear.....	.1500	.1500
	Pickled, mess.....	.1375	.1500
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Dry.....	.1167	.1167
	Pickled.....	.1250	.1250
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Dry.....	.1000	.1250
	Dry, belly.....	.1213	.1250
Nashville.....	Dry, butts.....	.0767	.0800
	Dry.....	.1175	.1267
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Dry.....	.1300	.1350
	Dry.....	.1250	.1483
San Antonio.....	Dry.....	.1250	.1250
	Pickled.....	.1250	.1458

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, DRY OR PICKLED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Dry.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	Dry.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Dry.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Dry.....	. 1500	. 1500
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Dry.....	. 1167	. 1146
	Dry, clear.....	. 1242	. 1317
Richmond.....	Dry.....	. 1238	. 1313
	Dry, clear.....	. 1000	. 1000
	Pickled, shoulder.....	. 1000	. 1000
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Dry.....	. 1438	. 1375
	Pickled.....	. 1354	. 1396
	Pickled.....	. 1313	. 1396
	Pickled.....	. 1500	. 1500
Tacoma.....	Pickled.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Pickled.....	. 1500	. 1500
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Pickled.....	. 1479	. 1483
	Pickled.....	. 1250	. 1250
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Dry, back.....	. 1325	. 1350
	Pickled.....	. 1400	. 1400

PORK, SALT, HAM, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Smoked, sliced.....	\$0. 2500	\$0. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2417	. 2417
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 1958
Montgomery.....	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2208
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 16 pounds.....	. 1700	. 1700
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Gold Band, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2250
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2375
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2450	. 2500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 3000	. 3000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2708	. 3000
	Smoked, whole, 12 pounds.....	. 1600	. 1600
San Francisco.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 3000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 3000	. 3000
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 13 pounds.....	. 1858	. 1900
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2725	. 2725
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2625	. 2600
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2367	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2183	. 2258
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2050
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2050	. 2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2342
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2000	. 2223
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1933	. 1933
	Smoked, sliced.....	. 1913	. 2667
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	. 1833	. 1958

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, HAM, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Smoked, sliced.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2208
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2188	.2375
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 9 to 14 pounds.	.1600	.1592
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1800
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	.1367	.1383
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	.1533	.1400
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.....	.1203	.1321
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.....	.1517	.1400
	Smoked, whole, 14 to 16 pounds.....	.1567	.1617
Peoria.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1875	.1850
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2050	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1933	.1950
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	.2250	.2483
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
Terre Haute.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2083	.2067
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2083	.2400
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 17 pounds.	.1575	.1567
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1950	.2250
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2067	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
Dubuque.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1967	.1917
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	.2542	.2333
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2417	.2292
	Swift's Premium, smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2292
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2188	.2208
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.1958
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Dove or Swift's Premium, smoked, whole, 6 to 10 pounds.	.1733	.1800
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1692	.1742
	Swift's Premium, smoked, whole, 6 to 10 pounds.	.1700	.1700
	Gold Band, sugar-cured, smoked, piece..	.2025	.2300
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2033	.2450
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2100	.2383
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2050	.2050
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2317	.2492
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 11 pounds.....	.1650	.1775
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds.....	.1550	.1483
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds.....	.1683	.1600
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1967	.2050
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2133	.2033
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2225	.2183
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2083	.2150
Fall River.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2150	.2192
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2217	.2300
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2250	.2067
Lynn.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2400	.2317
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2867	.3000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
Malden.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2575	.2617
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2833	.2750
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2125	.2183
Worcester.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2800	.2800
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2242
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Honey-cured, smoked, whole, 9 to 12 pounds.	.1500	.1500
	Star, smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds.....	.1421	.1417
	Smoked, whole, 9 to 12 pounds.....	.1483	.1442

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, HAM, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MICHIGAN—concluded.			
Grand Rapids.....	Smoked, half or whole, 10 to 14 pounds....	\$0.1533	\$0.1533
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2100	.2100
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1967
	Smoked, whole, 14 to 16 pounds.....	.1350	.1492
	Smoked, whole, 16 to 18 pounds.....	.1575	.1500
Minneapolis.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1917	.1933
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1950	.2050
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.1950
St. Paul.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1933	.1950
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1800	.1800
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 15 pounds.....	.1533	.1550
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2333	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
St. Louis.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1950	.1950
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2133	.2033
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1642	.1950
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.....	.1475	.1483
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2958
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2100	.2133
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2100	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2117	.2083
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2267	.2417
	Smoked, whole, 11 to 14 pounds.....	.1433	.1508
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 15 pounds.	.1575	.1508
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2550	.2625
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2067	.2150
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2183	.2183
Trenton.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2650	.2650
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2292	.2317
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.	.1475	.1427
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2275	.2333
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	.1600	.1458
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	.1600	.1550
Buffalo.....	Armour's Best, smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2625
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2133	.2133
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2050
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2417	.2392
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 16 pounds.....	.1292	.1317
New York (Brooklyn).....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2100	.2383
	Smoked, sliced.....	.1933	.2067
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2250	.2500
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.....	.1833	.1833
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 14 pounds.....	.1642	.1625
New York (Manhattan).....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2283	.2350
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 20 pounds.....	.2017	.2000
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds.....	.1592	.1608
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 15 pounds.....	.1800	.1933
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 15 pounds.	.1525	.1558
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 16 pounds.	.1658	.1767
Rochester.....	Smoked, whole, average 10 pounds.....	.1325	.1342
	Smoked, whole, 11 pounds.....	.1650	.1492
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 11 to 12 pounds.	.1442	.1475
Syracuse.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.1867	.1633
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 14 pounds.....	.1600	.1600
	Swift's, sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 14 pounds.	.1700	.1683

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, HAM, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OHIO.			
Cincinnati	Smoked, sliced	\$0. 1850	\$0. 1725
	Smoked, whole, 7 to 13 pounds	.1517	.1388
	Smoked, whole, 7 to 16 pounds	.1533	.1542
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 25 pounds	.1683	.1783
Cleveland	Armour's Star, sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 9 to 16 pounds	.1733	.1633
	Armour's, sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 9 to 16 pounds	.1467	.1488
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 16 pounds ..	.1667	.1458
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 16 pounds ..	.1600	.1600
Toledo	Smoked, sliced	.1867	.1800
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.1983
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
OREGON.			
Portland	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2167	.2500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds	.1583	.1458
	Smoked, whole, 9 to 12 pounds	.1650	.1683
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 20 pounds	.1550	.1600
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 18 pounds	.1467	.1483
	Smoked, whole, 16 to 30 pounds	.1508	.1533
Pittsburg (Allegheny)	Smoked, sliced	.1800	.1800
	Sugar-cured, smoked, sliced	.1908	.2333
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 14 to 18 pounds ..	.1508	.1542
Pittsburg (Pittsburg)	Smoked, sliced	.2425	.2342
	Smoked, sliced	.2125	.2175
	Smoked, sliced	.2200	.2225
Scranton	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2425	.2333
	Smoked, whole, 12½ to 16 pounds	.1658	.1692
Wilkes-Barre	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.1933
	Smoked, whole, 11 to 14 pounds	.1583	.1575
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 16 pounds	.1567	.1608
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence	Smoked, sliced	.2717	.2700
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 15 pounds	.1600	.1500
	Smoked, whole, 12 to 15 pounds	.1500	.1467
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston	Smoked, whole, 6 to 8 pounds	.1604	.1675
	Smoked, whole, 7 to 10 pounds	.1758	.1842
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 16 pounds ..	.1625	.1558
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls	Smoked, sliced	.2167	.2425
	Smoked, sliced	.2100	.2100
	Smoked, sliced	.2050	.2100
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds	.1525	.1558
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds	.1642	.1683
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 12 pounds ..	.1592	.1650
Nashville	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 20 pounds	.1442	.1542
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 20 pounds ..	.1563	.1667
TEXAS.			
Dallas	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 10 to 14 pounds ..	.1500	.1500
San Antonio	Gold Band, or Swift's Premium, smoked, sliced ..	.2500	.2917
	Smoked, sliced	.2500	.2500
	Gold Band, sugar-cured, smoked, sliced ..	.2000	.2000
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City	Smoked, sliced	.2500	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced	.2500	.2500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PORK, SALT, HAM, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Smoked, whole, 5 to 10 pounds.....	\$0. 1000	\$0. 1925
	Smoked, whole, 6 to 10 pounds.....	.1800	.1942
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds.....	.1633	.1917
Richmond.....	Smoked, whole, 6 to 8 pounds.....	.1717	.1775
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 12 pounds.....	.1783	.1783
	Smoked, whole, 8 to 15 pounds.....	.1600	.1750
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2292	.2500
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2000
Tacoma.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2250
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2375	.2800
	Sugar-cured, smoked, whole, 12 to 16 pounds.....	.1642	.1933
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Smoked, sliced.....	.2000	.2075
	Smoked, sliced.....	.2500	.2500
	Smoked, whole, 10 pounds.....	.1492	.1600
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Layton's, smoked, whole, 10 to 18 pounds.....	.1583	.1683
	Smoked, whole, 5 to 7 pounds.....	.1667	.1333
	Smoked, whole, 6 to 8 pounds.....	.1400	.1400
	Smoked, whole, 10 to 15 pounds.....	.1400	.1400

POTATOES, IRISH, PER PECK.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Irish.....	\$0. 2875	\$0. 3375
	Irish.....	.3042	.3292
	Irish.....	.2792	.2958
Montgomery.....	Irish.....	.3083	.3333
	Irish.....	.3000	.2833
	Irish.....	.3708	.3667
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Irish.....	.2500	.2667
	Irish.....	.2250	.2542
	Irish.....	.2167	.2500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2881	.3256
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2719	.2575
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2456	.2625
San Francisco.....	Irish, sold by the pound.....	.3500	.3625
	Irish, sold by the pound, in 25 and 50 cent lots.....	.3625	.3563
	Irish, sold by the pound, in 25 and 50 cent lots.....	.3625	.4375
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2969	.3344
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.1638	.1638
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2038	.2069
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	.2119	.2194
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Irish.....	.2125	.2733
	Irish.....	.2792	.2875
	Irish.....	.2700	.2725
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Irish.....	.2708	.2833
	Irish.....	.3208	.3192
	Irish.....	.2833	.3458
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Irish.....	.2733	.2542
	Irish.....	.2692	.2542
	Irish.....	.2775	.2542
	Irish.....	.2775	.2617
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Irish.....	.3333	.3500
	Irish.....	.3000	.3542
	Irish.....	.2875	.3000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

POTATOES, IRISH, PER PECK—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta	Irish	\$0. 2750	\$0. 3000
	Irish	.2500	.2750
	Irish	.2775	.2983
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago	Irish	.1467	.1992
	Irish	.1467	.1917
	Irish	.1750	.2100
	Irish	.1625	.1767
	Irish	.2000	.1808
	Irish	.1567	.1775
Peoria	Irish	.2492	.2425
	Irish	.2300	.2000
	Irish	.2425	.2500
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis	Irish	.2050	.2033
	Irish	.2375	.2167
	Irish	.2133	.2292
Terre Haute	Irish	.2408	.2467
	Irish	.2242	.2200
	Irish	.2367	.2375
IOWA.			
Des Moines	Irish	.2008	.2208
	Irish	.2050	.2125
	Irish	.1900	.1950
Dubuque	Irish	.2042	.1917
	Irish	.1875	.1625
	Irish	.2125	.2167
KANSAS.			
Topeka	Irish	.2042	.2167
	Irish	.2025	.2542
	Irish	.2333	.2333
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville	Irish	.2117	.2208
	Irish	.2958	.2875
	Irish	.2283	.2500
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans	Irish	.2408	.2958
	Irish	.3500	.3500
	Irish, sold by the pound	.2813	.2813
	Irish, sold by the pound	.3000	.3188
MAINE.			
Portland	Irish	.2142	.2517
	Irish	.2442	.2333
	Irish	.2367	.2367
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore	Irish	.2600	.2725
	Irish	.2800	.2767
	Irish	.2133	.2600
	Irish	.2525	.2733
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston	Irish	.2700	.2508
	Irish	.2425	.2317
	Irish	.2375	.2425
	Irish	.2650	.2792
Fall River	Irish	.2617	.2692
	Irish	.3000	.3058
	Irish	.3042	.2950
Lynn	Irish	.1808	.1892
	Irish	.2600	.2658
	Irish	.2725	.2583
Malden	Irish	.2375	.2333
	Irish	.2750	.2592
	Irish	.2725	.2750
Worcester	Irish	.2600	.2608
	Irish	.2625	.2633
	Irish	.2500	.2542
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit	Irish	.2125	.2067
	Irish	.2083	.2192
	Irish	.2342	.2233
Grand Rapids	Irish	.1825	.1758
	Irish	.1600	.2167
	Irish	.1800	.1825

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

POTATOES, IRISH, PER PECK—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Irish.....	\$0. 2117	\$0. 1500
	Irish.....	. 1417	. 1683
	Irish.....	. 1442	. 1567
Minneapolis.....	Irish.....	. 1833	. 1683
	Irish.....	. 1800	. 1692
	Irish.....	. 1575	. 1867
St. Paul.....	Irish.....	. 1775	. 1733
	Irish.....	. 1817	. 1550
	Irish.....	. 1750	. 1700
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Irish.....	. 2125	. 2125
	Irish.....	. 2667	. 2417
	Irish.....	. 1967	. 2050
St. Louis.....	Irish.....	. 2250	. 2292
	Irish.....	. 2417	. 2667
	Irish.....	. 2333	. 2292
	Irish.....	. 2083	. 2292
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	. 2157	. 2541
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	. 2400	. 2556
	Irish, sold in 100-pound lots.....	. 2231	. 2513
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Irish.....	. 1750	. 1933
	Irish.....	. 1750	. 2375
	Irish.....	. 1758	. 1833
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Irish.....	. 2742	. 2508
	Irish.....	. 2400	. 2475
	Irish.....	. 2450	. 2417
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Irish.....	. 3500	. 3500
	Irish.....	. 3250	. 3500
	Irish.....	. 3483	. 3500
Trenton.....	Irish.....	. 2258	. 2492
	Irish.....	. 2792	. 3208
	Irish.....	. 2417	. 2833
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Irish.....	. 2525	. 2533
	Irish.....	. 2917	. 2758
	Irish.....	. 2833	. 2792
Buffalo.....	Irish.....	. 2267	. 2075
	Irish.....	. 2400	. 2358
	Irish.....	. 1725	. 2175
	Irish.....	. 2458	. 2475
New York (Brooklyn).....	Irish.....	. 3725	. 4125
	Irish.....	. 3608	. 3500
	Irish.....	. 4000	. 4000
	Irish.....	. 4000	. 4000
	Irish.....	. 2625	. 3708
New York (Manhattan).....	Irish.....	. 4250	. 4250
	Irish.....	. 2000	. 2783
	Irish.....	. 3292	. 3333
	Irish.....	. 3833	. 3792
	Irish.....	. 3333	. 3458
	Irish, sold by the quart.....	. 6400	. 6400
	Irish, sold by the quart.....	. 5867	. 6400
Rochester.....	Irish.....	. 2050	. 2142
	Irish.....	. 2092	. 2117
	Irish.....	. 2042	. 2008
Syracuse.....	Irish.....	. 1767	. 1800
	Irish.....	. 2325	. 2275
	Irish.....	. 1758	. 1850
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Irish.....	. 2375	. 2583
	Irish.....	. 2375	. 2583
	Irish.....	. 2375	. 3042
	Irish.....	. 2625	. 2833
Cleveland.....	Irish.....	. 2375	. 2383
	Irish.....	. 2425	. 2350
	Irish.....	. 1983	. 2092
	Irish.....	. 2233	. 2408
Toledo.....	Irish.....	. 2108	. 2042
	Irish.....	. 2033	. 2042
	Irish.....	. 1558	. 1583

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

POTATOES, IRISH, PER PECK—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Irish, sold by the pound.....	\$0.2031	\$0.2938
	Irish, sold by the pound, in 25 and 50 cent lots.....	.2375	.2625
	Irish, sold by the pound, in 25 and 50 cent lots.....	.2063	.2844
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Irish.....	.2617	.2650
	Irish.....	.2425	.2375
	Irish.....	.3125	.3125
	Irish.....	.2725	.2858
	Irish.....	.3067	.2925
	Irish.....	.3208	.3458
	Irish.....	.2692	.2783
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Irish.....	.1907	.2167
	Irish.....	.2417	.2583
	Irish.....	.2542	.2942
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Irish.....	.2375	.2467
	Irish.....	.2625	.2792
	Irish.....	.2292	.2417
Scranton.....	Irish.....	.2583	.2292
	Irish.....	.2058	.2292
	Irish.....	.2075	.2183
Wilkes-Barre.....	Irish.....	.2292	.2283
	Irish.....	.2358	.2350
	Irish.....	.2167	.2208
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Irish.....	.2250	.2958
	Irish.....	.2975	.3167
	Irish.....	.2933	.2583
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Irish.....	.3625	.2833
	Irish.....	.2617	.2933
	Irish.....	.2917	.3000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Irish.....	.1604	.1750
	Irish.....	.1667	.2125
	Irish.....	.1417	.2000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Irish.....	.2583	.2708
	Irish.....	.2417	.2667
	Irish.....	.2250	.2417
Nashville.....	Irish.....	.2042	.2250
	Irish.....	.2308	.2750
	Irish.....	.2633	.2883
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Irish.....	.2875	.3250
	Irish.....	.2292	.2875
	Irish.....	.2792	.2958
San Antonio.....	Irish.....	.2958	.3500
	Irish.....	.3000	.3500
	Irish.....	.3333	.3500
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Irish.....	.2292	.2542
	Irish.....	.2875	.2250
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Irish.....	.3125	.3125
	Irish.....	.2667	.2917
	Irish.....	.2583	.2583
Richmond.....	Irish.....	.2583	.2583
	Irish.....	.2583	.2708
	Irish.....	.2833	.2625
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Irish.....	.2667	.3125
	Irish.....	.2742	.3417
	Irish.....	.2250	.3583
Tacoma.....	Irish, sold by the 100 pounds.....	.2125	.2606
	Irish, sold by the 100 pounds.....	.1819	.1975
	Irish, sold by the 100 pounds.....	.2194	.2888
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Irish.....	.2083	.2333
	Irish.....	.1950	.2025
	Irish.....	.2000	.2250

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

POTATOES, IRISH, PER PECK—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Irish.....	\$0. 1967	\$0. 1833
	Irish.....	. 1892	. 2092
	Irish.....	. 1542	. 2125

PRUNES, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	30s to 40s.....	\$0. 1250	\$0. 1250
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
Montgomery.....	40s to 50s.....	. 1000	. 1094
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0833	. 1250
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0669	. 0810
	60s to 70s.....	. 0681	. 0625
San Francisco.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0700	. 0850
	60s to 70s.....	. 0600	. 0800
	70s to 80s.....	. 0500	. 0563
	70s to 80s.....	. 0500	. 0500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1250	. 1083
	60s to 70s.....	. 0925	. 1000
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0900	. 0900
	60s to 70s.....	. 1050	. 1200
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0925	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0917	. 0925
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	50s to 60s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	50s to 60s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 1100	. 1000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	40s to 50s.....	. 1250	. 1250
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0833	. 1125
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1250	. 1250
	60s to 70s.....	. 0833	. 0833
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0750	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0750	. 0850
	60s to 70s.....	. 0900	. 0958
Peoria.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0903	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0800	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
Terre Haute.....	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	* 0833	. 0833
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0875	. 0833
	60s to 70s.....	. 0933	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 0889	. 0928
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0833	. 0944
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	. 0833	. 0833
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	60s to 70s.....	. 0800	. 0800
	60s to 70s.....	. 0800	. 0861
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	50s to 60s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	50s to 60s.....	. 1000	. 1000
	60s to 70s.....	. 1000	. 1000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PRUNES, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MAINE.			
Portland.....	50s to 60s.....	\$0.1000	\$0.1000
	50s to 60s.....	.1050	.1000
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0967	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	60s to 70s.....	.0700	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.0933	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.0958
Fall River.....	60s to 70s.....	.0767	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.0633	.0675
Lynn.....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0842
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Malden.....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Worcester.....	40s to 50s.....	.1200	.1383
	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.0900
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	60s to 70s.....	.0892	.0858
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
Grand Rapids.....	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1050
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1033
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	60s to 70s.....	.0700	.0700
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Minneapolis.....	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1000
	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1000
St. Paul.....	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1000
	50s to 60s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	60s to 70s.....	.0533	.0600
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
St. Louis.....	60s to 70s.....	.0813	.0917
	60s to 70s.....	.0750	.0813
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	60s to 70s.....	.1083	.1000
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0930
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	60s to 70s.....	.0867	.0958
	60s to 70s.....	.0667	.0642
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0917
Trenton.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	40s to 50s.....	.1200	.1200
	50s to 60s.....	.0800	.0983
Buffalo.....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.0808	.0800
New York (Brooklyn).....	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1083
	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0850
New York (Manhattan).....	45s to 55s.....	.1200	.1200
	45s to 55s.....	.1200	.1300
	50s to 60s.....	.0967	.1083
	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1067
	50s to 60s.....	.1275	.1500
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Rochester.....	60s to 70s.....	.0983	.1017
	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.1000
Syracuse.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1100
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.0833
	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.1021
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

PRUNES, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OHIO—concluded.			
Cleveland.....	50s to 60s.....	\$0.1000	\$0.1000
	50s to 60s.....	.1300	.1300
	50s to 60s.....	.1000	.1000
Toledo.....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	60s to 70s.....	.0896	.0867
	60s to 70s.....	.0775	.0717
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.0900
	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.0900
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0875
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Scranton.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0700	.0700
Wilkes-Barre.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	60s to 70s.....	.0933	.0800
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.1000
	60s to 70s, sold in 3-pound lots, 1907.....	.1000	.0833
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	40s to 50s.....	.1000	.1208
	60s to 70s.....	.0800	.0800
Nashville.....	50s to 60s, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	70s to 80s.....	.0800	.0836
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1250
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1250
San Antonio.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1083
	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.0889
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	60s to 70s.....	.1250	.1250
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
Richmond.....	40s to 50s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	60s to 70s.....	.0600	.0600
	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.0833
	60s to 70s.....	.0533	.0675
Tacoma.....	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.0833
	60s to 70s.....	.0833	.0833
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0900	.0900
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	60s to 70s.....	.1000	.1000
	60s to 70s.....	.0717	.0800

RICE, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Louisiana, head.....	\$0.0800	\$0.0900
	Louisiana, head.....	.0833	.0833
Montgomery.....	Carolina, head.....	.0625	.0625
	Louisiana, head.....	.0775	.0900

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

RICE, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Louisiana, head.....	\$0.0833	\$0.0861
	Louisiana, head.....	.0833	.0917
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.0833	.0833
San Francisco.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Carolina, head.....	.0925	.1000
	Japan, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0917
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina or Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0750	.0833
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0917
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina head, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0750	.0750
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Louisiana, broken.....	.0800	.0700
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.0942	.1000
Peoria.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Terre Haute.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0833
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Carolina, head.....	.1208	.1250
	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0833
Dubuque.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0917
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0930
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots, Jan., 1906, to Oct., 1907.	.0833	.0875
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Louisiana, head.....	.0750	.0750
	Louisiana, head.....	.0750	.0750
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Louisiana, head.....	.0750	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.0800	.0850
	Louisiana, head.....	.0783	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.0800	.0800

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

RICE, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Carolina, head.....	\$0.0900	\$0.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
Fall River.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
Lynn.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Malden.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Worcester.....	Carolina, head.....	.0942	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Japan, head.....	.0750	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.0900	.0900
Grand Rapids.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Minneapolis.....	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0833
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
St. Paul.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.1000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Carolina, head.....	.1125	.1063
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
St. Louis.....	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Carolina, head, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.1250	.1250
	Louisiana, head.....	.1083	.1250
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0833
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0900
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.1000
Trenton.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.1000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Carolina, head.....	.0700	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Buffalo.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
New York (Brooklyn).....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0842
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0867	.1000
New York (Manhattan).....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0853
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.0875	.0900
Rochester.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0808	.1000
Syracuse.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Japan, head.....	.0800	.0800
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.1000
Cleveland.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.0700	.0700
Toledo.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0867	.0900

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

RICE, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Louisiana, head.....	\$0.0800	\$0.0800
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0967
	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Scranton.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0900
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Wilkes-Barre.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Carolina, head.....	.0617	.0667
	Carolina, head.....	.0600	.0600
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0958	.1000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Louisiana, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	Louisiana, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
	Louisiana, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
Nashville.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head, sold in 3-pound lots.....	.0833	.0833
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Louisiana, head.....	.1000	.1000
San Antonio.....	Louisiana, head.....	.0833	.0958
	Louisiana, head.....	.0700	.0858
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Japan, head.....	.0833	.0833
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Carolina, head.....	.0867	.0917
	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
Richmond.....	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
	Carolina, head.....	.0800	.0800
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Japan, head.....	.0700	.0700
Tacoma.....	Carolina, head.....	.0833	.0930
	Louisiana, head.....	.0833	.0930
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Carolina, head, sold in 3-pound lots, Jan., 1906, to Mar., 1907.....	.0833	.0958
	Louisiana, head.....	.0900	.1000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Carolina, head.....	.1000	.1000
	Carolina, head.....	.0900	.0800
	Japan, head.....	.0592	.0600

SUGAR, GRANULATED, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Granulated.....	\$0.0575	\$0.0567
	Granulated.....	.0577	.0592
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
Montgomery.....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0500

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Granulated.....	\$0. 0600	\$0. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated, sold in 4-pound lots, May, 1906, to Dec., 1907.	. 0617	. 0625
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0591	. 0583
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0549	. 0556
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0533	. 0521
San Francisco.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0532	. 0564
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0562	. 0598
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0496	. 0517
Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0513	. 0544	
	COLORADO.		
Denver.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0579	. 0604
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0585	. 0583
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0614	. 0545
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0642
	Granulated.....	. 0667	. 0700
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0567
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0567
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Granulated.....	. 0529	. 0533
	Granulated.....	. 0554	. 0523
	Granulated.....	. 0521	. 0538
	Granulated.....	. 0538	. 0550
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Granulated.....	. 0596	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0550	. 0575
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Granulated.....	. 0538	. 0546
	Granulated.....	. 0500	. 0513
	Granulated.....	. 0517	. 0550
	Granulated.....	. 0500	. 0517
	Granulated.....	. 0500	. 0500
	Granulated.....	. 0513	. 0600
Peoria.....	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Granulated.....	. 0600	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0617	. 0600
	Granulated.....	. 0533	. 0550
Terre Haute.....	Granulated.....	. 0567	. 0567
	Granulated.....	. 0594	. 0594
	Granulated.....	. 0621	. 0606
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0556	. 0577
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0561	. 0556
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	. 0561	. 0541
Dubuque.....	Granulated.....	. 0602	. 0619
	Granulated.....	. 0602	. 0625
	Granulated.....	. 0617	. 0625
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0500
	Granulated.....	. 0579	. 0558
	Granulated.....	. 0513	. 0519
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Granulated.....	. 0571	. 0606
	Granulated.....	. 0517	. 0583
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots, 1907.....	. 0567	. 0556
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Granulated.....	. 0650	. 0650
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated.....	. 0550	. 0550
	Granulated, sold in 4-pound lots.....	. 0625	. 0625

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Granulated.....	\$0.0600	\$0.0600
	Granulated.....	.0579	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0571	.0600
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Granulated.....	.0500	.0521
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0500
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0513	.0521
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Granulated.....	.0542	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0525	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0508	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
Fall River.....	Granulated.....	.0525	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0588	.0592
Lynn.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0505	.0509
	Granulated.....	.0517	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0563	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0538	.0600
Malden.....	Granulated.....	.0521	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0521	.0533
Worcester.....	Granulated.....	.0521	.0533
	Granulated.....	.0583	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0592
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Granulated.....	.0567	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0542
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0556	.0556
	Granulated.....	.0579	.0550
Grand Rapids.....	Granulated.....	.0567	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0600
	MINNESOTA.		
Duluth.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0607	.0625
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0597	.0625
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0594	.0588
Minneapolis.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0580	.0583
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0580	.0580
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0569	.0588
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0578	.0580
St. Paul.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0588	.0588
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0564	.0572
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Granulated.....	.0508	.0521
	Granulated.....	.0583	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0517	.0525
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
St. Louis.....	Granulated.....	.0527	.0523
	Granulated.....	.0642	.0633
	Granulated.....	.0596	.0608
	MONTANA.		
Butte.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0671	.0714
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0676	.0684
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0737	.0714
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Granulated.....	.0571	.0588
	Granulated.....	.0575	.0571
	Granulated.....	.0592	.0588
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0542	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0513	.0546
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Granulated.....	.0554	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0521	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
Trenton.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Granulated.....	.0513	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW YORK—concluded.			
Buffalo.....	Granulated.....	\$0.0550	\$0.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
New York (Brooklyn).....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0538	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0500
	Granulated, sold in 3½-pound lots.....	.0514	.0514
New York (Manhattan).....	Granulated.....	.0535	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0525	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated, sold in 3½-pound lots.....	.0514	.0514
	Granulated, sold in 3½ and 7 pound lots.....	.0496	.0500
	Granulated, sold in 7 to 10 pound lots.....	.0522	.0534
Rochester.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0563
	Granulated.....	.0546	.0600
Syracuse.....	Granulated.....	.0533	.0500
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated, sold in 10-pound lots.....	.0567	.0550
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0538
	Granulated.....	.0525	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0525	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
Cleveland.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0571
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0558
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0583
Toledo.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0563	.0588
	Granulated.....	.0494	.0500
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0625
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0632
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0596	.0625
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0517
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0513	.0513
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0500
	Granulated.....	.0533	.0554
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0500
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0538
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated, sold in 2-pound lots.....	.0550	.0550
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0700	.0617
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
Scranton.....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
Wilkes-Barre.....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0556	.0556
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Granulated.....	.0642	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated, sold in 8-pound lots, 1906; 8½-pound lots, 1907.....	.0625	.0588
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Granulated.....	.0533	.0542
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0563	.0550
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Granulated.....	.0583	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0565
	Granulated.....	.0558	.0560

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Granulated.....	\$0.0550	\$0.0621
	Granulated.....	.0538	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0573	.0575
Nashville.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0558	.0583
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0526	.0531
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0549	.0526
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Granulated, sold in 25-cent lots.....	.0625	.0625
	Granulated, sold in 25-cent and \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0625
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0625
San Antonio.....	Granulated.....	.0585	.0567
	Granulated.....	.0575	.0575
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0679	.0676
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0714	.0714
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0667	.0714
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Granulated.....	.0513	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0513	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0517	.0550
Richmond.....	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0533
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0508
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0646
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0650	.0650
Tacoma.....	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0669
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0632
	Granulated, sold in \$1 lots.....	.0625	.0665
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Granulated.....	.0583	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
	Granulated.....	.0600	.0600
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Granulated.....	.0504	.0529
	Granulated.....	.0500	.0525
	Granulated.....	.0550	.0550
	Granulated.....	.0504	.0519

TEA, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	English breakfast.....	\$0.6000	\$0.6000
Montgomery.....	English breakfast and gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and gunpowder.....	.7500	.7500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Oolong and imperial.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong, young hyson, Ceylon, and gunpowder.....	.7500	.7500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
San Francisco.....	Ceylon.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	English breakfast.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong.....	.3500	.3500
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Imperial.....	.6000	.6000
	Japan.....	.6000	.6000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

TEA, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Oolong.....	\$0.5000	\$0.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong, green.....	.5000	.5000
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Formosa, oolong, and moyune gunpowder.	.6000	.6000
	Gunpowder and English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Hyson, oolong, Ceylon, and English breakfast.	.6000	.6000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Tetley's.....	.6000	.6000
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.4000
Peoria.....	Imperial, green.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.6000	.6000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Gunpowder.....	.4500	.4500
	Imperial.....	.6000	.6000
Terre Haute.....	Gunpowder.....	.6000	.6000
	Imperial.....	.6000	.6000
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Japan, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.4500	.4500
Dubuque.....	Japan, sun-dried.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, sun-dried.....	.4000	.4000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Japan, basket-fired.....	.4000	.4000
	Oolong.....	.4000	.4000
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Black.....	.5500	.5500
	Oolong and gunpowder.....	.5000	.6000
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Black and green, oolong and gunpowder.	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and green imperial.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong and imperial.....	.6000	.6000
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Formosa, oolong.....	.6000	.6000
	Japan, imperial.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.6000	.6000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Formosa, oolong.....	.3500	.3500
	Formosa, oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, oolong.....	.4000	.4000
Fall River.....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.3500	.3500
Lynn.....	Formosa, oolong.....	.4000	.3500
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
Malden.....	Formosa, oolong.....	.4000	.4000
	Formosa, oolong.....	.5000	.5000
Worcester.....	Oolong, black.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong and Japan.....	.6000	.6000
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.3500	.3500
Grand Rapids.....	Japan, green.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, New Moon, No. 31.....	.5000	.5000
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Japan, sun-dried.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, sun-dried, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

TEA, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MINNESOTA—concluded.			
Minneapolis.....	Japan, uncolored.....	\$0.5000	\$0.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.5500	.5500
St. Paul.....	Japan, uncolored.....	.4000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.3500	.3500
St. Louis.....	Gunpowder.....	.4500	.4500
	Oolong.....	.4500	.4500
	Oolong.....	.4000	.4000
	Oolong.....	.6000	.6000
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Ceylon and India.....	.7500	.6500
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Formosa.....	.4000	.4000
	Oolong and Japan.....	.4000	.4000
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Young hyson, black.....	.5000	.5000
Trenton.....	Formosa and hyson.....	.5000	.5000
	Formosa and young hyson.....	.5000	.5000
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Oolong.....	.4000	.4000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
Buffalo.....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Young hyson.....	.5000	.5000
	Young hyson.....	.5000	.5000
New York (Brooklyn).....	Ceylon, White Rose.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong, Japan, gunpowder, and Ceylon.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and young hyson.....	.5000	.5000
New York (Manhattan).....	Ceylon, black.....	.3500	.3500
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
Rochester.....	English breakfast.....	.5167	.5000
	Gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
Syracuse.....	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and Japan.....	.5000	.5000
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Young hyson.....	.5000	.5000
	Young hyson.....	.6000	.6000
	Young hyson.....	.6000	.6000
Cleveland.....	Japan.....	.4000	.4000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong, young hyson, and Japan.....	.3500	.3500
Toledo.....	English breakfast.....	.4500	.4500
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Japan.....	.5000	.4417
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Foochow, black.....	.5000	.5000
	Formosa, black.....	.5000	.5000
	Formosa, oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong, black.....	.4000	.4000
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and young hyson.....	.6000	.6000
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000
Scranton.....	English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong and gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
Wilkes-Barre.....	English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong.....	.5000	.5000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

TEA, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Oolong.....	\$0.4000	\$0.4000
	Oolong.....	.6000	.6000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Gunpowder, green.....	.5000	.5000
	Soonfong, green and black.....	.5000	.5000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Gunpowder.....	.6000	.6000
	Gunpowder.....	.6500	.6500
	Gunpowder.....	.6000	.6000
Nashville.....	Gunpowder and imperial.....	.5000	.5000
	Gunpowder, green.....	.6000	.6000
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Ceylon, young hyson, and English breakfast.....	.6500	.6500
	Oolong and imperial.....	.6000	.6000
San Antonio.....	Gunpowder and English breakfast.....	.5000	.5000
	Moyune, gunpowder, and oolong.....	.5000	.5000
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Japan.....	.6500	.6500
	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Oolong and gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
	Oolong, gunpowder, black and green.....	.4000	.4000
Richmond.....	Gunpowder.....	.6000	.6000
	Oolong and gunpowder.....	.5000	.5000
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Japan.....	.6000	.6000
	Japan, Ceylon.....	.6000	.6000
Tacoma.....	Japan.....	.5000	.5000
	Japan, uncolored.....	.5000	.5000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Gunpowder, green.....	.5000	.5000
	Gunpowder, green.....	.5000	.5000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Japan.....	.3708	.3500
	Young hyson.....	.4000	.4000

VEAL, CUTLETS, PER POUND.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Cutlets.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2000
	Cutlets.....	.1500	.1500
Montgomery.....	Cutlets.....	.1313	.1333
	Cutlets.....	.1396	.1500
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Cutlets.....	.1500	.1500
	Cutlets.....	.1708	.1500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2067
	Cutlets.....	.2292	.2500
San Francisco.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.1883	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.1800	.1800
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Cutlets.....	.2146	.2146
	Cutlets.....	.2250	.2250
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Cutlets.....	.2450	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

VEAL, CUTLETS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Cutlets.....	\$0. 2500	\$0. 2500
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2425
	Cutlets.....	. 2467	. 2500
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2500
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2500
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1583
	Cutlets.....	. 1646	. 1938
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	Cutlets.....	. 1358	. 1417
	Cutlets.....	. 1800	. 1800
	Cutlets.....	. 1508	. 1400
	Cutlets.....	. 1800	. 1717
Peoria.....	Cutlets.....	. 1475	. 1500
	Cutlets.....	. 1683	. 1600
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Cutlets.....	. 2133	. 2458
	Cutlets.....	. 2767	. 2742
	Cutlets.....	. 2417	. 2625
Terre Haute.....	Cutlets.....	. 1725	. 1833
	Cutlets.....	. 1883	. 1883
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Cutlets.....	. 1900	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 1375	. 1354
Dubuque.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Cutlets.....	. 1935	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 1717	. 1950
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2500
	Cutlets.....	. 2450	. 2333
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Cutlets.....	. 2250	. 2575
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2650
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Cutlets.....	. 2117	. 2133
	Cutlets.....	. 2500	. 2667
	Cutlets.....	. 2317	. 2067
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Cutlets.....	. 2950	. 2575
	Cutlets.....	. 2950	. 3242
	Cutlets.....	. 2408	. 2442
Fall River.....	Cutlets.....	. 2800	. 2867
	Cutlets.....	. 2183	. 2158
Lynn.....	Cutlets.....	. 2842	. 2842
	Cutlets.....	. 2833	. 3000
Malden.....	Cutlets.....	. 2950	. 2967
	Cutlets.....	. 2725	. 2733
Worcester.....	Cutlets.....	. 2800	. 3000
	Cutlets.....	. 2942	. 2883
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Cutlets.....	. 1533	. 1600
	Cutlets.....	. 1650	. 1592
Grand Rapids.....	Cutlets.....	. 1600	. 1600
	Cutlets.....	. 1900	. 1950
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Cutlets.....	. 1525	. 1600
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
Minneapolis.....	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1625
	Cutlets.....	. 1575	. 1575
St. Paul.....	Cutlets.....	. 1417	. 1438
	Cutlets.....	. 1250	. 1250
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
St. Louis.....	Cutlets.....	. 2317	. 2342
	Cutlets.....	. 2692	. 2625
	Cutlets.....	. 2900	. 2658

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

VEAL, CUTLETS, PER POUND—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Cutlets.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1354
	Cutlets.....	.1500	.1967
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Cutlets.....	.1625	.1625
	Cutlets.....	.1600	.1650
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Cutlets.....	.2133	.2233
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Cutlets.....	.2183	.2033
	Cutlets.....	.1950	.2000
Trenton.....	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2550
	Cutlets.....	.2650	.2650
Buffalo.....	Cutlets.....	.2433	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.2083	.2175
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2017
	Cutlets.....	.1883	.1883
	Cutlets.....	.2358	.2500
New York (Brooklyn).....	Cutlets.....	.2450	.2575
	Cutlets.....	.2400	.2400
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2433
New York (Manhattan).....	Cutlets.....	.2800	.2800
	Cutlets.....	.2533	.2800
	Cutlets.....	.2450	.2433
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
Rochester.....	Cutlets.....	.1400	.1400
	Cutlets.....	.1917	.1933
Syracuse.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.1850
	Cutlets.....	.2200	.2400
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.1800	.1800
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
Cleveland.....	Cutlets.....	.2400	.2658
	Cutlets.....	.2167	.2142
	Cutlets.....	.2200	.2200
Toledo.....	Cutlets.....	.1950	.1675
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Cutlets.....	.1500	.1500
	Cutlets.....	.1500	.1500
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Cutlets.....	.2467	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.2117	.2275
	Cutlets.....	.2167	.2317
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Cutlets.....	.2200	.2200
	Cutlets.....	.2117	.2033
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Cutlets.....	.2375	.2325
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2433
Seranton.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
Wilkes-Barre.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Cutlets.....	.3017	.2800
	Cutlets.....	.3300	.3400
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Cutlets.....	.1767	.1867
	Cutlets.....	.1592	.1833
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Cutlets.....	.1600	.1867
	Cutlets.....	.1333	.1375
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Cutlets.....	.2500	.2500
	Cutlets.....	.1917	.2000
Nashville.....	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2208
	Cutlets.....	.2000	.2000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

VEAL, CUTLETS, PER POUND—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Cutlets.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500
San Antonio.....	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500.
	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Cutlers.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 1750	. 2000
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2100
	Cutlets.....	. 1850	. 2108
Richmond.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2017
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2033
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500
	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1500
Tacoma.....	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
	Cutlets.....	. 2000	. 2000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Cutlets.....	. 2375	. 2350
	Cutlets.....	. 2242	. 2333
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Cutlets.....	. 1500	. 1542
	Cutlets.....	. 1400	. 1400

VINEGAR, PER GALLON.

ALABAMA.			
Birmingham.....	Cider.....	\$0.3500	\$0.3500
	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
Montgomery.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.4000	.4000
ARKANSAS.			
Little Rock.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
CALIFORNIA.			
Los Angeles.....	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
San Francisco.....	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
COLORADO.			
Denver.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
CONNECTICUT.			
New Haven.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
DELAWARE.			
Wilmington.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2800	.2800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Washington.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
FLORIDA.			
Jacksonville.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.4000	.4000
GEORGIA.			
Atlanta.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.3000	.3375

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

VINEGAR, PER GALLON—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
ILLINOIS.			
Chicago.....	White wine.....	\$0. 1500	\$0. 1500
	White wine.....	.2500	.2500
	White wine.....	.1500	.1500
	White wine.....	.2000	.2000
Peoria.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
INDIANA.			
Indianapolis.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.2500	.2675
Terre Haute.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
IOWA.			
Des Moines.....	Cider.....	.2500	.3000
	Cider.....	.2833	.3250
Dubuque.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
KANSAS.			
Topeka.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville.....	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
MAINE.			
Portland.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
MARYLAND.			
Baltimore.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2400	.2400
	Grain.....	.2000	.2000
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2417	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Fall River.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2000	.2000
Lynn.....	Cider.....	.1650	.1850
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Malden.....	Cider.....	.2417	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Worcester.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
MICHIGAN.			
Detroit.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2125
	Cider.....	.2875	.3000
Grand Rapids.....	Cider.....	.1800	.1817
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2800	.3033
MINNESOTA.			
Duluth.....	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
Minneapolis.....	Cider.....	.2917	.3333
	Cider.....	.3000	.3083
St. Paul.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
MISSOURI.			
Kansas City.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
St. Louis.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Grain.....	.1583	.1500
MONTANA.			
Butte.....	Cider.....	.6000	.6000
	Grain.....	.3500	.3500
NEBRASKA.			
Omaha.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Continued.

VINEGAR, PER GALLON—Continued.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Manchester.....	Cider.....	\$0.2000	\$0.2167
	Cider.....	.2000	.2208
NEW JERSEY.			
Jersey City.....	Cider.....	.2083	.2250
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2800	.2800
Trenton.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
NEW YORK.			
Albany.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Buffalo.....	Cider.....	.1658	.1700
	Cider.....	.1675	.1800
New York (Brooklyn).....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2100	.2233
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2800	.3200
New York (Manhattan).....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.1867	.2133
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2000	.2267
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2800	.2800
Rochester.....	White wine.....	.1600	.2150
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
Syracuse.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Cider.....	.2500	.2667
OHIO.			
Cincinnati.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2625
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Cleveland.....	Cider.....	.2200	.2500
	Cider.....	.1800	.2000
	Cider.....	.2000	.2400
Toledo.....	Cider.....	.1500	.1500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2625
OREGON.			
Portland.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia.....	Cider.....	.2300	.2400
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.1800	.1800
Pittsburg (Allegheny).....	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.2400	.2000
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.3200	.3200
Pittsburg (Pittsburg).....	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.3200	.3200
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.3200	.3200
Scranton.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
Wilkes-Barre.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
RHODE ISLAND.			
Providence.....	Cider.....	.2583	.2750
	Cider.....	.2958	.3000
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Sioux Falls.....	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
TENNESSEE.			
Memphis.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3750
	Cider.....	.3000	.3250
Nashville.....	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
	Cider.....	.3000	.4000
TEXAS.			
Dallas.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
San Antonio.....	Cider.....	.3500	.3500
	Cider.....	.3000	.3167
UTAH.			
Salt Lake City.....	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
	Cider.....	.5000	.5000

TABLE I.—RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1906 AND 1907—Concluded.

VINEGAR, PER GALLON—Concluded.

State and locality.	Description.	Average price.	
		1906.	1907.
VIRGINIA.			
Norfolk.....	Cider.....	\$0.3000	\$0.3000
	Cider.....	.3000	.3000
Richmond.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider, sold by the quart.....	.3200	.3200
WASHINGTON.			
Seattle.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
Tacoma.....	Cider.....	.4000	.4000
	Cider.....	.5000	.5000
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Wheeling.....	Cider.....	.2000	.2000
	Malt.....	.2000	.2000
WISCONSIN.			
Milwaukee.....	Cider.....	.2500	.2500
	Cider.....	.2500	.2500

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, BY MONTHS, 1905 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Month.	Apples, evaporated.			Beans, dry.			Beef, fresh, roasts.			Beef, fresh, steaks.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	102.1	113.1	119.5	114.7	114.2	116.2	111.7	113.9	116.9	111.2	114.2	117.6
February.....	102.1	113.5	119.4	116.2	115.2	116.2	111.7	114.2	117.4	111.6	114.5	117.8
March.....	103.3	115.4	119.9	116.4	115.2	116.2	112.4	114.8	117.6	112.1	115.1	118.9
April.....	103.7	115.9	120.7	116.5	115.7	116.3	113.6	115.7	118.7	113.5	116.0	119.7
May.....	104.2	116.7	121.2	116.2	115.4	116.6	113.7	116.9	120.1	114.5	117.4	121.0
June.....	104.5	117.0	123.8	116.2	115.3	116.9	113.9	117.2	121.0	115.2	118.2	122.3
July.....	104.9	117.2	125.0	116.2	115.3	117.4	113.9	117.2	121.2	115.1	118.3	123.1
August.....	105.9	117.1	126.5	116.3	115.1	117.8	112.7	117.1	121.2	114.5	118.0	123.3
September.....	107.9	115.6	129.1	116.3	115.1	120.5	111.8	115.8	120.5	113.2	117.0	122.3
October.....	109.7	114.8	130.4	116.3	115.0	122.0	110.5	115.6	120.2	111.6	116.6	121.0
November.....	112.2	114.8	131.6	115.8	114.1	123.2	110.1	115.4	117.9	111.1	116.1	120.2
December.....	113.0	114.4	131.9	115.8	113.6	123.3	110.7	115.5	117.6	111.2	116.5	119.9
Year.....	106.0	115.6	124.6	116.3	115.2	118.8	112.2	115.7	119.1	112.9	116.5	120.6

Month.	Beef, salt, corned.			Bread, wheat.			Butter.			Cheese, full cream.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	106.9	108.8	112.3	105.7	102.5	103.5	124.1	126.0	138.1	111.8	115.8	120.9
February.....	107.2	109.0	112.3	105.7	102.3	103.5	126.5	126.1	137.3	111.8	115.6	121.2
March.....	107.5	109.1	112.7	105.7	102.3	103.9	123.3	124.4	134.5	111.9	116.3	121.2
April.....	108.0	110.1	113.4	104.9	102.3	103.9	117.7	116.0	129.0	111.6	115.1	120.8
May.....	108.3	110.8	114.0	104.7	102.3	104.3	108.7	108.3	118.3	109.6	114.1	119.9
June.....	109.0	111.5	114.5	104.5	102.3	104.5	100.9	103.7	113.2	107.7	112.7	119.4
July.....	109.2	111.8	114.8	104.5	102.3	104.7	99.4	104.0	113.5	107.0	112.1	119.6
August.....	108.7	112.2	114.7	104.3	102.3	104.7	101.9	107.5	117.2	107.7	112.9	121.7
September.....	108.1	111.4	115.1	103.7	102.3	105.1	105.8	114.9	124.1	109.7	114.4	124.9
October.....	107.5	111.5	115.1	103.5	102.3	105.5	110.3	122.1	132.1	112.3	117.8	128.7
November.....	107.3	112.1	115.1	103.5	102.3	105.7	115.5	129.3	135.0	114.2	119.4	130.3
December.....	107.4	112.1	114.8	103.5	102.3	105.7	119.5	137.4	138.7	115.3	119.8	129.7
Year.....	107.9	110.8	114.1	104.5	102.3	104.5	112.7	118.2	127.6	110.9	115.5	123.2

Month.	Chickens (year or more old), dressed.			Coffee, roasted.			Corn meal.			Eggs, fresh.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	124.7	129.2	132.3	93.2	94.0	94.8	122.7	122.7	126.9	166.2	161.8	160.9
February.....	127.2	130.4	133.2	93.2	94.2	94.9	117.5	123.2	126.9	161.5	145.8	157.4
March.....	127.4	131.8	134.0	93.5	94.2	94.9	123.2	123.2	127.4	131.7	124.8	132.4
April.....	126.5	132.1	133.4	93.4	94.5	94.9	122.7	123.2	127.9	111.3	113.9	114.5
May.....	123.8	128.9	131.9	93.4	94.5	94.9	122.2	123.2	128.4	104.0	105.9	108.8
June.....	121.6	127.8	131.1	93.6	94.6	94.9	122.2	123.2	129.5	101.2	105.0	107.1
July.....	120.1	126.8	129.7	93.6	94.8	94.9	122.2	123.2	131.1	103.9	108.4	110.5
August.....	120.1	126.2	129.8	93.6	94.9	95.0	121.7	123.2	131.6	111.9	117.2	119.8
September.....	122.0	126.7	129.9	93.8	95.1	95.2	121.7	123.2	133.7	124.0	132.1	135.8
October.....	122.6	127.7	130.2	93.8	95.2	95.3	121.7	123.2	136.9	137.5	147.8	153.1
November.....	123.0	130.3	130.6	93.9	95.3	95.3	121.7	123.2	137.9	155.9	167.2	166.3
December.....	124.3	131.5	130.6	94.0	95.3	95.3	121.7	123.2	137.9	169.9	180.6	176.9
Year.....	123.6	129.1	131.4	93.6	94.7	95.0	122.2	123.2	131.6	131.6	134.2	137.7

Month.	Fish, fresh.			Fish, salt.			Flour, wheat.			Lard.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	113.9	117.3	122.9	113.1	115.7	120.4	127.0	111.3	110.3	116.0	121.6	133.3
February.....	114.2	117.9	123.8	113.0	115.6	120.7	126.6	110.8	110.8	115.9	122.3	133.7
March.....	111.8	117.5	122.4	113.6	116.2	120.5	125.7	109.8	111.2	115.7	123.1	133.9
April.....	110.7	117.5	119.9	113.8	116.3	121.2	124.1	109.1	112.9	116.4	124.6	133.9
May.....	107.2	112.9	117.0	114.4	116.9	121.2	121.8	108.8	115.8	116.3	126.4	134.8
June.....	106.0	111.9	115.9	113.7	116.5	121.9	124.4	108.5	117.9	116.5	128.0	135.0
July.....	104.7	111.3	115.8	114.2	116.7	122.1	120.2	107.7	119.3	116.6	129.1	135.5
August.....	105.3	112.9	117.1	114.1	117.2	122.4	118.6	106.7	119.7	116.8	129.9	135.1
September.....	107.4	115.3	119.4	114.0	118.0	122.5	115.7	106.0	121.3	117.1	131.2	134.8
October.....	110.8	117.6	121.8	114.2	118.0	122.9	113.9	106.1	123.8	117.7	132.4	134.3
November.....	112.8	120.2	124.3	114.2	118.9	123.0	112.6	106.4	124.5	117.2	133.4	133.5
December.....	114.2	121.9	125.4	114.1	118.5	123.0	111.6	106.2	124.8	117.6	134.0	132.7
Year.....	109.9	116.2	120.6	113.8	116.8	121.6	119.9	108.1	117.7	116.6	128.0	134.2

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, BY MONTHS, 1905 TO 1907—Concluded.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Month.	Milk, fresh, unskimmed.			Molasses.			Mutton.			Pork, fresh.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	109.0	109.8	114.8	104.3	105.0	106.9	117.0	121.8	128.1	121.5	130.4	138.4
February.....	109.0	109.8	115.4	104.3	104.9	107.1	117.5	122.2	128.8	122.5	131.4	138.7
March.....	108.6	109.5	115.6	104.3	105.0	107.2	118.8	122.8	129.6	124.7	133.8	139.8
April.....	106.4	108.1	114.6	104.3	105.0	107.4	119.2	124.4	129.3	126.0	135.9	141.6
May.....	104.5	106.4	113.2	104.3	105.3	107.6	118.6	124.4	130.3	127.9	136.8	143.1
June.....	104.3	106.1	113.4	104.3	105.3	107.6	118.1	125.2	130.6	129.5	138.5	144.9
July.....	104.0	106.2	113.5	104.3	105.2	107.7	117.3	124.4	130.0	130.4	139.7	145.9
August.....	103.9	105.9	113.7	104.3	105.2	107.9	116.7	124.0	130.4	131.2	141.5	147.0
September.....	105.3	107.0	117.0	104.4	105.4	108.0	116.1	124.2	130.3	129.8	141.9	147.2
October.....	108.7	111.1	121.9	104.7	105.6	108.1	117.5	124.9	131.1	127.2	141.2	146.7
November.....	109.7	112.6	123.6	104.6	105.9	108.6	118.0	125.5	131.5	124.3	140.0	141.1
December.....	109.8	113.3	124.2	104.7	105.9	108.5	118.7	125.9	131.1	124.2	139.4	136.9
Year.....	107.0	108.9	116.8	104.4	105.3	107.7	117.8	124.1	130.1	126.6	137.7	142.5

Month.	Pork, salt, bacon.			Pork, salt, dry or pickled.			Pork, salt, ham.			Potatoes, Irish.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	136.8	143.0	153.3	123.8	129.9	141.0	116.8	122.2	129.2	104.6	114.8	112.5
February.....	136.9	144.1	153.8	123.8	131.0	141.0	117.1	122.5	129.7	106.4	114.0	113.8
March.....	137.0	145.5	155.1	124.5	132.5	140.8	117.1	123.5	130.3	105.8	112.1	114.3
April.....	137.3	148.1	155.6	125.6	133.8	141.1	117.7	125.0	131.1	106.1	115.0	116.3
May.....	138.3	149.5	157.8	126.9	135.4	141.7	118.2	126.2	131.6	110.4	119.2	124.1
June.....	139.8	151.2	159.1	127.0	137.5	141.6	119.3	127.7	132.4	114.9	124.1	129.2
July.....	140.2	153.0	160.0	127.7	138.8	142.5	119.9	128.9	133.1	116.4	124.4	131.9
August.....	140.5	154.0	160.4	127.7	140.0	142.5	120.5	130.0	133.1	111.6	114.3	126.0
September.....	140.4	154.2	160.1	126.9	140.6	142.4	120.0	130.7	132.2	106.1	109.1	120.5
October.....	139.5	154.2	159.7	126.3	141.2	141.1	118.9	129.9	130.4	108.8	106.7	118.9
November.....	139.1	154.4	157.1	125.7	141.0	139.3	118.1	129.6	128.4	113.7	108.7	119.6
December.....	139.3	154.8	155.2	125.9	140.9	137.7	118.0	129.6	127.0	115.8	109.1	120.1
Year.....	138.8	150.4	157.3	126.0	136.9	141.2	118.5	127.2	130.7	110.2	114.4	120.6

Month.	Prunes.			Rice.			Sugar, granulated.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	80.7	84.4	86.9	102.0	105.0	107.6	108.4	98.4	98.7
February.....	80.7	84.4	87.0	102.0	105.0	107.6	108.8	98.4	98.7
March.....	80.7	84.5	87.4	101.9	105.2	107.6	108.4	98.4	98.7
April.....	80.7	84.3	87.4	101.9	105.2	107.9	107.9	98.4	98.9
May.....	80.9	84.9	87.8	102.0	105.3	108.1	106.9	98.2	99.8
June.....	80.8	85.1	88.1	102.1	105.5	108.7	105.6	98.2	100.1
July.....	80.9	85.8	88.5	102.4	105.7	109.1	103.4	98.2	100.3
August.....	81.1	86.0	88.3	102.7	105.8	109.0	102.5	98.5	100.5
September.....	81.5	85.8	89.1	103.1	106.4	109.1	101.3	98.2	100.1
October.....	82.3	85.4	90.2	103.4	106.5	109.1	99.2	98.0	99.9
November.....	83.0	85.5	90.2	104.3	106.7	109.2	97.8	97.9	99.8
December.....	83.1	85.6	90.2	104.4	106.7	109.1	97.5	97.7	99.6
Year.....	81.4	85.1	88.4	102.6	105.7	108.5	103.9	98.2	99.6

Month.	Tea.			Veal.			Vinegar.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January.....	105.7	105.5	105.4	117.7	122.2	124.9	100.0	101.7	103.5
February.....	105.7	105.5	105.4	117.8	122.4	125.1	100.0	101.8	103.6
March.....	105.8	105.4	105.4	117.7	122.7	125.1	100.1	102.3	103.5
April.....	105.8	105.5	105.4	117.0	122.7	124.6	99.5	101.8	103.5
May.....	105.8	105.5	105.4	116.5	122.6	124.8	100.2	102.6	103.8
June.....	105.8	105.5	105.2	116.2	122.7	124.3	100.2	102.7	104.0
July.....	105.8	105.7	105.2	116.6	122.9	124.6	100.1	102.8	104.6
August.....	105.7	105.8	105.2	117.1	123.4	124.6	100.2	102.8	105.0
September.....	105.7	105.5	105.2	117.5	123.5	124.8	100.4	102.9	105.4
October.....	105.6	105.5	105.2	118.8	123.9	125.5	100.6	103.0	105.8
November.....	105.6	105.5	105.2	119.4	124.5	125.4	100.7	103.1	105.7
December.....	105.6	105.5	105.2	119.9	124.7	125.8	100.7	103.1	105.7
Year.....	105.7	105.5	105.3	117.7	123.2	125.0	100.3	102.6	104.5

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

APPLES, EVAPORATED.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	97.0	106.8	112.0	108.8	119.8	109.0
1891.....	95.0	106.8	116.4	113.3	112.8	110.3
1892.....	100.5	106.5	90.4	101.1	106.7	99.3
1893.....	104.4	103.7	110.9	105.3	108.5	107.0
1894.....	100.5	102.7	111.9	100.2	110.2	105.8
1895.....	106.1	100.5	93.1	93.6	99.8	97.4
1896.....	95.0	94.3	83.5	91.1	80.1	88.6
1897.....	100.5	94.3	80.2	87.8	81.2	87.8
1898.....	95.0	92.2	100.1	96.7	85.6	95.4
1899.....	106.1	92.2	101.6	102.1	95.4	99.5
1900.....	106.1	92.2	89.4	100.5	95.6	95.2
1901.....	100.8	94.2	96.1	99.3	95.2	96.8
1902.....	102.7	94.2	109.8	108.3	104.3	104.4
1903.....	107.5	91.4	101.3	109.1	95.6	100.8
1904.....	105.9	89.7	99.2	107.4	94.9	99.2
1905.....	113.3	97.8	108.2	111.5	96.8	106.0
1906.....	124.6	110.0	115.2	116.9	110.3	115.6
1907.....	131.4	117.4	124.9	133.7	119.1	124.6

BEANS, DRY.

1890.....	104.2	98.7	110.0	100.0	92.0	103.3
1891.....	105.8	97.5	116.3	109.7	87.7	106.2
1892.....	101.7	97.5	106.9	108.0	92.7	102.4
1893.....	102.1	97.5	114.1	108.9	100.7	105.0
1894.....	102.9	100.4	105.5	101.4	100.1	102.8
1895.....	101.1	100.6	102.4	95.5	98.9	100.5
1896.....	96.1	99.9	84.5	87.2	95.5	92.7
1897.....	94.7	100.6	79.0	86.4	104.3	91.5
1898.....	94.7	102.9	87.0	98.3	113.0	95.9
1899.....	96.9	104.1	94.2	104.7	115.3	99.7
1900.....	105.3	105.0	113.7	116.9	122.2	110.0
1901.....	105.3	118.8	119.2	118.1	127.8	113.9
1902.....	110.4	119.5	118.6	123.0	131.3	116.8
1903.....	111.5	113.3	123.9	119.8	141.5	118.1
1904.....	109.0	112.4	122.9	118.7	141.8	116.8
1905.....	108.6	111.9	121.8	119.5	141.6	116.3
1906.....	107.6	111.8	120.4	117.5	140.8	115.2
1907.....	110.1	114.1	124.1	126.9	142.6	118.8

BEEF, FRESH, ROASTS.

1890.....	100.2	98.1	99.6	95.3	103.2	99.5
1891.....	100.3	98.5	100.0	97.0	105.2	100.0
1892.....	100.2	97.1	100.3	97.0	101.6	99.6
1893.....	100.3	97.0	99.3	97.5	95.7	99.0
1894.....	97.9	98.5	98.9	99.4	96.1	98.3
1895.....	98.2	98.2	99.2	101.5	96.3	98.6
1896.....	98.9	99.9	98.8	101.9	97.0	99.1
1897.....	100.0	101.8	101.0	101.8	98.7	100.3
1898.....	101.5	103.8	101.0	102.5	101.2	101.7
1899.....	102.6	107.1	102.7	106.0	104.9	103.7
1900.....	105.4	109.4	105.9	108.0	108.8	106.5
1901.....	110.0	112.7	110.7	110.2	112.5	110.7
1902.....	118.9	120.2	117.2	118.5	119.9	118.6
1903.....	111.1	115.9	113.6	116.7	113.8	113.1
1904.....	111.8	114.6	112.7	115.6	114.2	112.8
1905.....	109.8	115.0	113.0	115.8	113.1	112.2
1906.....	112.4	119.5	116.8	119.9	116.7	115.7
1907.....	117.0	121.3	120.5	122.5	117.1	119.1

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

BEEF, FRESH, STEAKS.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division	United States.
1890.....	99.3	98.9	97.6	95.9	102.6	98.8
1891.....	99.7	100.0	98.6	96.8	102.7	99.4
1892.....	99.7	98.1	99.1	96.5	101.7	99.3
1893.....	100.1	98.3	100.2	99.0	96.0	99.6
1894.....	98.8	98.1	98.4	99.6	91.9	98.2
1895.....	99.1	99.6	99.4	99.2	97.3	99.1
1896.....	99.0	99.1	100.0	101.6	98.8	99.5
1897.....	100.1	99.0	100.6	101.7	100.3	100.2
1898.....	101.7	102.2	102.1	102.9	102.6	102.0
1899.....	102.6	106.8	103.9	106.8	106.2	103.9
1900.....	104.9	110.5	106.5	109.7	107.1	106.4
1901.....	109.6	114.4	112.0	111.9	111.0	111.0
1902.....	118.0	117.7	119.2	122.4	116.1	118.5
1903.....	111.9	114.0	114.7	112.1	112.1	112.9
1904.....	113.1	113.5	114.8	111.3	113.4	113.4
1905.....	111.0	114.4	115.1	112.4	112.9	112.9
1906.....	114.1	119.1	120.7	114.8	113.8	116.5
1907.....	119.3	122.8	125.2	116.1	115.1	120.6

BEEF, SALT.

1890.....	97.9	95.7	96.5	98.8	100.7	97.5
1891.....	98.5	98.0	96.7	98.8	109.1	98.3
1892.....	99.2	96.4	100.4	98.8	107.0	99.5
1893.....	100.5	99.0	100.3	98.8	99.4	100.3
1894.....	99.3	101.1	97.5	98.8	97.3	98.9
1895.....	100.4	101.8	97.5	98.8	99.3	99.6
1896.....	100.0	99.8	99.7	98.8	96.8	99.8
1897.....	100.4	100.7	102.3	102.6	96.8	100.9
1898.....	101.6	101.2	103.7	102.6	96.8	102.1
1899.....	102.1	106.4	105.3	103.0	96.8	103.2
1900.....	102.3	110.8	106.1	103.5	94.0	103.7
1901.....	104.8	115.2	108.3	103.5	94.0	106.1
1902.....	117.1	121.0	115.3	112.5	91.9	116.0
1903.....	108.0	118.9	110.8	106.5	83.1	108.8
1904.....	108.0	117.9	109.1	106.5	83.1	108.3
1905.....	106.3	117.6	110.6	106.1	81.7	107.9
1906.....	107.3	121.5	114.4	109.1	84.7	110.8
1907.....	113.1	123.7	116.8	110.7	86.1	114.1

BREAD, WHEAT.

1890.....	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.3
1891.....	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.3
1892.....	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.3
1893.....	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.1
1894.....	100.0	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
1895.....	99.8	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.7
1896.....	99.9	100.2	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
1897.....	99.9	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1898.....	99.5	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.8
1899.....	99.5	100.2	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.6
1900.....	99.4	100.2	100.2	97.6	100.0	99.7
1901.....	99.1	100.2	99.6	97.6	100.0	99.4
1902.....	99.6	100.2	99.4	97.6	97.1	93.4
1903.....	100.3	101.1	100.2	105.2	95.8	100.2
1904.....	103.4	104.4	104.2	113.7	97.5	103.9
1905.....	104.9	102.4	104.9	115.8	96.4	104.5
1906.....	102.9	100.4	101.5	114.9	95.1	102.3
1907.....	105.3	103.8	102.5	114.7	100.4	104.5

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

BUTTER.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	99.5	99.0	97.4	102.7	102.5	99.2
1891.....	107.0	101.8	105.5	105.3	116.9	106.4
1892.....	107.6	103.5	106.2	103.9	111.3	106.8
1893.....	110.5	106.6	111.6	104.2	106.0	109.9
1894.....	101.1	101.3	103.0	101.4	101.5	101.7
1895.....	96.6	98.6	97.3	99.4	93.7	97.0
1896.....	92.2	97.1	91.6	96.7	90.8	92.7
1897.....	93.0	96.4	93.7	95.2	88.0	93.1
1898.....	94.4	97.5	95.8	95.2	94.0	95.1
1899.....	97.9	98.2	97.9	96.0	95.2	97.7
1900.....	101.8	100.0	103.6	93.2	95.1	101.4
1901.....	102.7	102.5	106.1	101.5	94.6	103.2
1902.....	112.3	106.7	112.9	110.4	104.0	111.5
1903.....	110.8	106.7	113.2	109.7	107.2	110.8
1904.....	108.4	106.1	111.7	111.0	102.9	109.0
1905.....	113.4	109.2	113.8	114.2	108.4	112.7
1906.....	118.5	114.7	120.5	118.5	113.6	118.2
1907.....	125.9	124.6	130.2	127.7	127.6	127.6

CHEESE.

1890.....	98.7	100.7	97.3	99.3	104.6	98.8
1891.....	100.1	100.5	99.7	99.7	105.8	100.3
1892.....	101.7	100.1	101.4	100.5	103.7	101.5
1893.....	102.2	100.5	101.9	100.5	100.6	101.8
1894.....	101.9	100.5	102.0	100.3	100.1	101.6
1895.....	99.2	100.2	99.4	99.0	96.4	99.2
1896.....	97.7	99.9	97.5	100.1	96.0	97.9
1897.....	99.5	99.1	98.8	99.2	94.9	99.0
1898.....	96.9	98.9	98.2	99.5	95.1	97.5
1899.....	102.1	99.6	103.8	101.9	102.9	102.4
1900.....	103.7	100.9	105.9	101.3	102.8	103.9
1901.....	102.7	102.0	104.9	101.4	105.1	103.3
1902.....	108.1	104.1	107.8	101.2	109.1	107.3
1903.....	110.6	104.7	109.4	103.4	113.5	109.4
1904.....	107.5	103.3	107.8	103.2	113.1	107.4
1905.....	112.0	104.8	111.8	104.1	117.1	110.9
1906.....	118.8	108.9	116.4	106.7	118.5	115.5
1907.....	127.7	115.7	123.7	113.1	126.5	123.2

CHICKENS.

1890.....	102.2	98.3	100.1	99.7	112.2	101.3
1891.....	105.1	100.0	102.6	100.7	118.4	104.0
1892.....	105.4	101.4	101.8	97.8	112.5	103.8
1893.....	105.5	100.9	103.8	100.5	97.5	104.2
1894.....	98.6	99.1	98.8	97.4	94.4	98.6
1895.....	98.1	100.1	98.4	98.8	96.1	98.4
1896.....	96.4	97.7	98.8	97.3	91.5	97.1
1897.....	93.4	98.3	94.0	95.5	88.2	94.0
1898.....	95.4	99.0	98.1	103.2	89.6	96.8
1899.....	99.9	105.2	103.4	108.9	99.4	101.8
1900.....	97.8	106.1	103.0	112.2	99.9	100.8
1901.....	99.5	109.7	104.6	120.5	101.4	103.0
1902.....	112.1	114.4	113.5	122.4	106.9	113.2
1903.....	116.4	118.5	119.5	139.2	101.5	118.5
1904.....	119.2	120.3	121.6	141.1	102.1	120.7
1905.....	119.5	121.2	124.9	148.9	109.3	123.6
1906.....	125.0	126.6	132.5	149.4	113.6	129.1
1907.....	128.4	131.1	132.6	155.1	113.3	131.4

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

COFFEE.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	103.2	104.8	108.8	108.6	111.8	105.4
1891.....	103.3	104.6	108.1	108.3	109.6	105.2
1892.....	102.9	103.0	105.7	105.8	104.5	103.8
1893.....	103.9	103.6	106.6	105.5	107.3	104.8
1894.....	102.4	103.3	104.4	103.1	106.2	103.3
1895.....	101.0	102.0	102.8	101.5	102.6	101.7
1896.....	99.6	99.7	99.7	96.5	100.0	99.6
1897.....	96.1	95.3	92.3	93.5	90.0	94.6
1898.....	93.9	92.5	86.5	89.7	84.3	91.1
1899.....	93.7	91.2	85.2	88.5	83.7	90.5
1900.....	94.4	90.8	86.2	86.1	86.3	91.1
1901.....	94.4	88.9	85.6	85.6	86.8	90.7
1902.....	93.3	85.8	85.2	86.7	85.1	89.6
1903.....	92.5	85.0	86.2	86.8	85.4	89.3
1904.....	94.1	89.3	88.8	91.4	87.0	91.8
1905.....	94.7	91.6	90.9	96.1	87.9	93.6
1906.....	95.1	94.9	91.2	99.0	89.1	94.7
1907.....	94.9	94.7	92.0	101.2	88.7	95.0

CORN MEAL.

1890.....	98.8	97.6	100.7	100.2	110.2	100.0
1891.....	106.7	104.0	112.2	116.3	119.6	109.7
1892.....	102.8	106.5	107.3	103.0	118.4	105.2
1893.....	101.1	98.1	106.2	106.1	107.1	103.1
1894.....	101.6	99.1	106.1	99.5	98.8	102.2
1895.....	100.4	103.3	102.4	98.4	95.7	100.8
1896.....	98.0	97.7	91.2	91.7	87.7	95.0
1897.....	97.2	97.1	89.0	91.7	84.0	93.7
1898.....	96.9	96.2	91.7	95.9	89.5	95.0
1899.....	96.2	100.1	92.6	96.2	88.7	95.1
1900.....	98.1	99.0	97.3	97.7	88.9	97.4
1901.....	104.5	110.3	113.1	109.2	94.7	107.1
1902.....	116.0	121.0	125.5	118.1	111.0	118.8
1903.....	119.5	118.3	127.6	115.2	113.2	120.7
1904.....	119.7	118.6	128.6	116.5	115.3	121.5
1905.....	120.2	117.3	136.2	119.1	114.8	122.2
1906.....	122.4	119.0	136.2	119.7	113.6	123.2
1907.....	130.1	126.0	138.3	130.6	120.8	131.6

EGGS.

1890.....	100.0	101.8	100.7	98.7	108.7	100.6
1891.....	106.2	105.7	108.1	105.3	111.0	106.9
1892.....	106.4	106.1	108.2	102.6	107.1	106.8
1893.....	107.8	106.3	110.2	103.0	106.0	108.1
1894.....	95.4	98.2	96.9	96.6	97.9	96.3
1895.....	98.8	99.4	100.1	101.6	97.2	99.3
1896.....	93.1	94.4	91.9	94.5	90.0	92.8
1897.....	91.8	93.1	89.5	95.1	92.7	91.4
1898.....	97.6	95.2	94.2	99.7	92.5	96.2
1899.....	102.2	98.7	100.0	102.9	96.9	101.1
1900.....	99.9	101.2	99.9	101.3	93.8	99.9
1901.....	105.3	106.2	105.9	111.5	98.2	105.7
1902.....	119.0	120.7	119.1	123.2	109.9	119.1
1903.....	125.9	126.0	123.3	134.2	118.7	125.3
1904.....	132.2	134.9	129.8	131.9	121.1	130.9
1905.....	132.3	137.9	129.2	133.3	123.5	131.6
1906.....	135.0	142.6	128.3	139.9	128.1	134.2
1907.....	138.3	143.6	129.8	145.1	136.9	137.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

FISH, FRESH.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	99.3	98.7	99.0	100.0	100.2	99.3
1891.....	99.9	98.2	99.3	100.0	99.1	99.6
1892.....	100.8	97.6	99.5	100.0	98.8	100.1
1893.....	101.2	97.4	99.2	100.0	97.0	100.1
1894.....	100.4	102.7	98.8	100.0	101.3	100.4
1895.....	99.5	101.3	99.8	100.0	100.5	99.8
1896.....	100.2	102.2	100.4	100.0	97.4	100.2
1897.....	99.4	101.0	100.8	100.0	98.4	99.8
1898.....	100.0	101.1	101.3	100.0	103.5	100.5
1899.....	99.4	99.8	101.8	100.0	103.6	100.2
1900.....	99.7	100.6	101.5	102.9	101.6	100.4
1901.....	100.1	104.8	102.7	103.1	103.0	101.4
1902.....	102.8	105.9	105.9	113.8	112.7	105.0
1903.....	106.6	103.5	108.3	114.4	109.7	107.3
1904.....	108.3	103.0	109.0	114.4	108.6	107.9
1905.....	109.4	106.0	112.6	116.6	108.2	109.9
1906.....	112.3	113.1	122.6	123.0	114.4	116.2
1907.....	112.9	115.8	128.9	130.1	122.8	120.6

FISH, SALT.

1890.....	100.7	98.0	102.3	99.2	95.4	100.7
1891.....	102.2	98.0	103.0	95.4	98.1	101.7
1892.....	103.8	98.0	100.6	95.4	106.0	102.2
1893.....	104.9	98.5	102.6	95.4	100.6	103.4
1894.....	102.6	99.7	100.8	93.5	98.1	101.5
1895.....	98.7	100.7	99.8	93.5	100.6	98.9
1896.....	97.8	101.1	96.0	95.3	96.7	97.5
1897.....	94.3	101.1	94.2	102.8	94.1	95.2
1898.....	97.2	101.8	98.4	115.4	104.6	98.8
1899.....	97.9	103.0	102.5	114.0	106.0	100.2
1900.....	96.6	103.4	99.7	123.2	102.1	99.1
1901.....	98.6	104.2	100.7	126.3	100.6	100.9
1902.....	101.0	104.1	100.8	132.4	110.0	102.8
1903.....	104.1	104.2	114.3	139.1	148.3	108.4
1904.....	109.3	105.6	116.9	141.5	148.6	111.7
1905.....	111.7	107.2	120.4	140.6	150.0	113.8
1906.....	116.5	108.5	123.5	141.8	151.8	116.8
1907.....	121.0	113.7	128.5	146.8	159.6	121.6

FLOUR, WHEAT.

1890.....	110.4	105.6	109.5	113.5	107.7	109.7
1891.....	112.7	106.9	113.2	113.8	114.7	112.5
1892.....	104.6	101.4	105.3	104.8	114.0	105.1
1893.....	96.4	98.1	95.0	94.4	95.9	96.1
1894.....	89.0	92.6	87.8	85.8	85.8	88.7
1895.....	88.8	92.0	90.1	85.8	83.6	89.0
1896.....	92.1	96.3	92.1	94.6	92.6	92.7
1897.....	103.2	101.8	105.5	107.9	109.0	104.3
1898.....	108.0	106.6	107.4	104.0	106.7	107.4
1899.....	94.9	97.9	94.0	94.6	90.0	94.6
1900.....	94.0	97.4	95.4	94.0	87.2	94.3
1901.....	93.6	98.2	96.4	95.9	86.8	94.4
1902.....	93.9	97.4	96.9	95.6	91.8	94.9
1903.....	100.5	101.7	102.4	97.7	104.5	101.2
1904.....	119.9	118.2	123.2	117.0	114.9	119.9
1905.....	121.1	119.9	121.0	115.4	116.9	119.9
1906.....	107.1	108.3	108.0	107.0	111.9	108.1
1907.....	117.4	115.5	118.7	113.7	122.8	117.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

LARD.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	98.2	97.8	97.9	100.4	98.5	98.2
1891.....	100.1	99.2	98.9	103.0	102.5	99.8
1892.....	105.0	101.9	101.4	106.0	106.9	103.6
1893.....	121.3	118.5	112.5	121.1	117.3	117.9
1894.....	108.1	105.7	105.0	109.4	106.5	106.9
1895.....	100.7	97.1	100.7	96.9	101.6	100.1
1896.....	91.3	93.8	94.5	89.2	90.9	92.5
1897.....	88.0	91.0	92.8	87.5	87.7	89.8
1898.....	92.3	95.8	96.3	90.3	92.4	93.9
1899.....	95.1	99.3	100.0	96.2	93.6	97.1
1900.....	103.1	108.6	105.8	102.4	99.0	104.4
1901.....	117.2	122.7	119.0	118.1	107.8	118.1
1902.....	134.1	140.4	133.4	138.4	120.8	134.3
1903.....	127.8	134.5	124.0	123.2	118.8	126.7
1904.....	118.3	121.0	113.7	116.7	115.9	117.3
1905.....	117.4	119.3	113.3	116.2	116.3	116.6
1906.....	128.6	133.9	126.1	125.0	123.0	128.0
1907.....	134.5	143.8	131.5	131.8	127.7	134.2

MILK, FRESH.

1890.....	100.5	101.5	100.0	100.5	100.7	100.5
1891.....	100.5	101.5	100.0	100.5	100.7	100.5
1892.....	100.8	101.5	100.0	98.9	100.7	100.6
1893.....	100.5	101.5	100.1	98.9	100.7	100.4
1894.....	100.0	101.5	100.1	98.9	100.7	100.2
1895.....	100.0	98.9	100.5	99.4	100.8	100.0
1896.....	99.7	98.1	100.5	101.2	100.8	99.9
1897.....	99.6	98.4	100.3	101.2	98.9	99.7
1898.....	99.2	98.4	100.1	101.2	98.1	99.4
1899.....	99.3	98.5	98.4	99.5	98.1	98.9
1900.....	100.3	99.1	98.9	99.5	98.1	99.9
1901.....	102.0	100.6	100.5	99.5	98.1	101.1
1902.....	104.3	102.1	102.5	103.6	99.2	103.3
1903.....	106.4	102.8	105.8	107.6	104.6	105.8
1904.....	107.4	103.1	106.1	108.4	103.3	106.3
1905.....	107.5	105.5	106.9	110.1	102.3	107.0
1906.....	109.9	106.9	108.2	111.3	104.8	108.9
1907.....	115.6	114.4	116.6	121.3	115.4	116.8

MOLASSES.

1890.....	104.7	101.7	106.0	104.5	104.3	104.7
1891.....	101.6	100.9	101.6	102.3	104.0	101.7
1892.....	101.1	100.2	101.4	101.3	102.8	101.2
1893.....	100.7	99.6	100.7	99.0	102.8	100.6
1894.....	100.1	100.4	100.6	99.4	102.0	100.3
1895.....	98.9	100.4	99.3	98.4	97.6	99.0
1896.....	98.6	99.5	99.5	100.5	92.9	98.7
1897.....	97.6	99.3	97.9	96.9	95.3	97.7
1898.....	98.0	98.6	96.7	100.2	99.0	97.9
1899.....	98.7	99.4	96.4	97.6	99.2	98.2
1900.....	102.3	98.7	103.0	105.8	100.3	102.2
1901.....	100.9	97.7	102.3	106.0	101.9	101.3
1902.....	101.6	97.7	103.8	106.8	102.9	102.1
1903.....	103.6	95.9	105.8	109.3	103.9	103.8
1904.....	104.3	95.9	105.0	109.3	104.3	104.0
1905.....	104.6	96.2	105.8	109.7	104.3	104.4
1906.....	105.2	99.1	106.5	110.4	104.5	105.3
1907.....	106.9	102.3	108.5	112.5	108.4	107.7

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

MUTTON.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	102.3	97.8	100.6	99.1	100.4	100.7
1891.....	101.4	99.3	100.1	98.7	102.7	100.6
1892.....	102.2	99.9	100.5	97.9	102.4	101.0
1893.....	100.5	98.7	101.2	98.4	97.1	99.9
1894.....	95.2	100.4	99.9	99.3	96.2	97.8
1895.....	97.3	100.8	99.3	100.1	98.3	98.7
1896.....	97.7	99.4	99.7	99.9	97.2	98.7
1897.....	100.3	98.9	98.9	100.6	99.1	99.6
1898.....	100.6	102.2	98.6	103.8	100.4	100.4
1899.....	102.5	102.6	100.9	103.8	106.3	102.6
1900.....	105.7	103.9	104.2	109.3	107.1	105.6
1901.....	109.2	104.0	110.3	110.5	107.8	109.0
1902.....	113.3	109.3	116.8	119.9	112.5	114.7
1903.....	109.9	114.7	114.7	113.4	111.7	112.6
1904.....	112.9	114.6	116.5	113.9	110.9	114.1
1905.....	115.2	116.8	122.7	116.3	115.1	117.8
1906.....	118.3	125.6	131.1	120.8	125.2	124.1
1907.....	122.7	134.7	134.6	128.9	135.8	130.1

PORK, FRESH.

1890.....	97.5	94.2	96.0	97.9	100.7	97.0
1891.....	100.0	97.7	96.6	98.2	100.6	98.7
1892.....	101.0	98.7	100.4	98.1	101.4	100.5
1893.....	109.5	105.0	105.3	103.8	97.7	107.0
1894.....	103.4	100.3	100.2	101.2	98.4	101.8
1895.....	99.2	102.1	99.4	100.0	101.4	99.7
1896.....	96.2	100.2	98.0	99.6	99.9	97.4
1897.....	96.1	97.7	99.3	99.4	99.5	97.6
1898.....	97.2	100.5	100.7	98.6	96.3	98.6
1899.....	99.8	103.5	103.9	103.1	104.0	101.7
1900.....	106.9	107.4	109.6	105.4	107.8	107.7
1901.....	117.9	118.5	119.4	115.3	110.5	117.9
1902.....	127.9	132.7	129.6	127.3	117.4	128.3
1903.....	128.4	130.5	126.3	123.3	114.7	127.0
1904.....	125.2	127.7	122.5	118.8	116.3	124.0
1905.....	126.9	129.7	126.9	118.1	121.1	126.6
1906.....	137.4	141.9	139.1	128.3	129.9	137.7
1907.....	143.7	147.2	141.9	130.3	137.2	142.5

PORK, SALT, BACON.

1890.....	95.0	98.0	95.5	94.9	99.6	95.8
1891.....	96.3	98.2	95.8	95.4	100.7	96.6
1892.....	98.9	100.3	98.2	100.3	100.9	99.1
1893.....	109.5	102.9	109.0	112.3	111.6	109.0
1894.....	104.3	99.3	103.3	104.6	105.5	103.6
1895.....	98.8	99.9	97.6	99.1	100.2	99.4
1896.....	97.2	96.5	97.4	94.6	94.3	96.7
1897.....	98.2	98.9	97.2	96.2	93.4	97.4
1898.....	99.3	99.3	102.1	101.2	96.4	100.2
1899.....	102.3	106.6	104.0	101.3	97.5	102.9
1900.....	109.3	108.7	111.6	110.2	104.0	109.7
1901.....	120.3	119.2	124.4	122.0	111.7	121.0
1902.....	134.6	132.6	137.8	141.6	127.3	135.6
1903.....	137.5	134.6	141.2	152.5	137.5	139.8
1904.....	133.8	131.8	140.6	151.2	137.4	137.9
1905.....	134.2	131.7	142.5	151.4	139.2	138.8
1906.....	145.9	144.5	155.8	165.8	144.2	150.4
1907.....	151.4	151.6	161.3	176.8	153.7	157.3

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

PORK, SALT, DRY OR PICKLED.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	94.9	95.8	96.2	87.3	111.1	95.3
1891.....	98.9	97.1	99.8	94.2	111.1	98.9
1892.....	100.7	96.7	101.2	99.4	111.1	100.5
1893.....	109.9	99.5	110.5	107.1	111.1	108.7
1894.....	103.9	97.1	104.1	106.5	111.1	103.4
1895.....	100.2	99.0	96.8	107.3	106.5	99.2
1896.....	96.5	100.7	92.9	98.1	83.3	95.5
1897.....	97.0	100.1	97.0	97.8	83.3	97.3
1898.....	98.1	105.9	98.7	97.5	83.3	99.1
1899.....	99.3	108.1	102.8	104.9	87.9	101.8
1900.....	106.1	113.9	107.3	113.4	94.9	107.7
1901.....	112.7	129.9	118.5	129.2	83.3	117.5
1902.....	129.2	147.7	131.4	145.2	83.3	132.5
1903.....	124.7	144.8	128.6	142.1	83.3	129.0
1904.....	120.5	139.4	125.6	140.6	83.4	125.8
1905.....	120.5	141.2	126.1	138.8	83.3	126.0
1906.....	130.0	157.8	138.4	144.1	89.8	136.9
1907.....	135.0	159.8	140.6	153.1	94.3	141.2

PORK, SALT, HAM.

1890.....	98.7	98.0	99.0	96.2	102.5	98.7
1891.....	98.6	99.3	99.7	98.6	104.0	99.3
1892.....	101.6	100.5	102.3	102.6	104.8	101.9
1893.....	110.1	105.3	110.8	103.6	112.8	109.3
1894.....	102.4	100.4	101.3	102.1	108.4	101.9
1895.....	98.3	99.7	99.3	100.2	96.6	98.8
1896.....	97.8	99.4	97.4	96.6	94.4	97.6
1897.....	98.5	99.2	97.4	99.1	94.9	98.2
1898.....	94.4	98.8	94.0	100.2	90.6	95.1
1899.....	99.4	99.4	98.9	100.9	95.9	99.2
1900.....	105.6	102.7	106.3	108.4	102.7	105.3
1901.....	110.8	107.6	111.6	112.1	103.9	110.2
1902.....	119.1	114.4	122.8	123.6	114.9	119.4
1903.....	121.6	118.1	122.0	128.3	116.2	121.3
1904.....	118.7	114.0	118.8	127.3	114.5	118.4
1905.....	118.0	114.7	119.9	126.4	114.8	118.5
1906.....	128.3	123.5	128.2	136.0	119.6	127.2
1907.....	130.0	132.0	128.5	141.6	127.4	130.7

POTATOES, IRISH.

1890.....	109.4	105.0	109.2	106.5	123.9	109.3
1891.....	114.2	112.6	123.1	118.5	110.9	116.6
1892.....	96.7	94.3	95.7	89.5	95.7	95.7
1893.....	110.5	112.1	116.9	111.2	106.3	112.3
1894.....	100.5	101.3	109.0	101.9	89.8	102.6
1895.....	90.7	94.8	93.8	92.3	85.0	91.8
1896.....	79.3	79.0	70.0	79.6	86.2	77.0
1897.....	95.8	93.9	87.2	97.6	87.0	93.0
1898.....	106.6	107.7	104.3	104.0	92.5	105.4
1899.....	96.1	99.3	90.6	98.2	122.7	96.1
1900.....	94.0	98.1	89.6	93.9	99.8	93.5
1901.....	113.8	114.6	123.7	116.0	116.2	116.8
1902.....	114.3	115.2	124.5	106.8	120.2	117.0
1903.....	113.4	109.8	121.4	111.0	106.6	114.8
1904.....	121.0	114.4	123.7	115.0	125.7	121.3
1905.....	107.8	104.2	113.9	110.1	110.0	110.2
1906.....	111.8	109.7	117.0	111.2	119.4	114.4
1907.....	115.5	113.4	122.5	120.7	135.1	120.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

PRUNES.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	120.4	109.4	116.5	110.5	118.0	116.8
1891.....	118.2	109.4	118.8	109.7	119.8	116.5
1892.....	114.9	109.4	113.8	110.6	115.1	113.5
1893.....	117.0	109.4	119.3	112.7	109.7	115.6
1894.....	98.9	109.4	100.3	101.5	101.4	100.9
1895.....	92.3	104.0	92.7	93.6	98.0	94.2
1896.....	85.9	90.1	84.9	89.0	89.5	86.8
1897.....	83.3	86.3	84.3	88.5	81.3	84.3
1898.....	85.5	86.3	85.6	92.4	83.0	86.3
1899.....	83.6	86.3	83.7	91.5	85.7	85.1
1900.....	81.7	86.3	82.1	88.3	80.2	83.0
1901.....	81.7	86.3	79.2	91.5	79.1	82.6
1902.....	80.0	86.3	81.3	98.0	81.2	83.4
1903.....	82.4	86.3	77.1	81.4	69.6	80.2
1904.....	81.5	83.9	76.6	82.7	69.0	79.6
1905.....	81.6	84.5	79.0	86.3	73.0	81.4
1906.....	83.8	89.4	81.1	89.0	86.2	85.1
1907.....	87.0	90.7	84.2	96.4	88.5	88.4

RICE.

1890.....	101.2	100.5	101.8	99.7	102.5	101.3
1891.....	102.6	100.9	102.9	101.6	105.8	102.5
1892.....	101.4	101.2	100.9	99.8	104.0	101.3
1893.....	98.1	100.4	98.1	98.1	97.6	98.4
1894.....	98.5	100.3	99.6	99.8	96.1	99.0
1895.....	98.9	99.1	98.8	100.2	96.0	98.8
1896.....	96.7	98.1	96.7	97.7	91.6	96.7
1897.....	98.1	98.6	97.7	96.8	96.1	97.9
1898.....	101.8	100.3	101.5	102.3	104.6	101.7
1899.....	102.7	100.5	102.0	103.7	105.7	102.4
1900.....	102.7	102.0	101.1	104.5	106.3	102.4
1901.....	102.9	103.3	103.4	107.6	105.6	103.5
1902.....	102.3	104.1	104.3	106.0	107.3	103.5
1903.....	103.7	104.2	103.3	107.0	104.2	103.9
1904.....	102.0	102.6	100.1	104.6	100.7	101.6
1905.....	102.7	103.7	102.5	103.6	101.2	102.6
1906.....	105.2	108.4	105.9	104.6	105.5	105.7
1907.....	108.7	112.2	107.4	107.6	108.7	108.5

SUGAR.

1890.....	119.9	115.8	116.3	121.4	122.6	118.6
1891.....	101.9	103.1	102.8	105.5	109.0	102.7
1892.....	94.8	99.4	96.4	99.7	99.9	96.2
1893.....	101.5	103.7	100.9	100.1	102.9	101.5
1894.....	92.4	97.1	94.2	96.6	97.5	98.8
1895.....	91.4	92.3	92.2	93.5	90.1	91.8
1896.....	97.1	94.1	97.2	96.0	91.2	96.6
1897.....	96.2	93.1	96.3	94.7	92.9	95.7
1898.....	102.4	99.8	101.1	95.7	99.4	101.3
1899.....	102.2	101.7	102.5	96.8	94.7	101.7
1900.....	106.2	105.9	104.3	98.2	97.5	104.9
1901.....	104.2	104.6	102.5	94.2	96.3	103.0
1902.....	97.0	97.3	96.3	90.7	81.2	96.0
1903.....	97.2	97.4	95.1	92.1	90.9	96.1
1904.....	102.1	99.8	101.7	98.9	101.0	101.9
1905.....	106.1	103.9	102.1	99.4	100.5	103.0
1906.....	99.9	97.6	96.3	95.0	95.1	98.2
1907.....	101.5	99.2	97.3	96.2	96.8	99.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890 TO 1907—Concluded.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

TEA.

Year.	North Atlan- tic division.	South Atlan- tic division.	North Cen- tral division.	South Cen- tral division.	Western division.	United States.
1890.....	100.0	100.6	99.8	98.6	101.1	100.0
1891.....	100.3	100.8	100.7	99.0	99.8	100.4
1892.....	100.2	100.8	100.6	99.5	97.4	100.2
1893.....	100.1	100.8	100.3	99.8	98.1	100.1
1894.....	99.2	100.2	98.9	99.1	98.2	98.7
1895.....	99.1	100.2	96.3	99.6	97.2	98.5
1896.....	99.0	99.1	98.1	99.9	97.5	98.8
1897.....	98.7	99.1	97.5	100.1	97.9	98.5
1898.....	100.6	99.1	101.3	100.8	101.7	100.7
1899.....	103.1	99.3	108.5	103.6	111.0	104.4
1900.....	103.5	99.7	111.1	105.8	110.8	105.5
1901.....	104.0	100.2	114.1	107.5	113.2	106.7
1902.....	104.3	100.5	114.8	108.8	113.7	107.2
1903.....	103.5	98.1	112.9	107.5	114.4	106.0
1904.....	103.5	98.1	112.0	107.5	114.9	105.8
1905.....	103.2	97.9	111.9	107.1	116.2	105.7
1906.....	102.0	98.1	112.0	108.2	116.2	105.5
1907.....	101.7	98.1	111.9	109.2	114.3	105.3

VEAL.

1890.....	99.9	96.8	97.2	97.0	105.8	98.8
1891.....	100.5	99.8	97.6	99.3	104.5	99.6
1892.....	100.2	101.5	98.7	98.5	104.0	100.0
1893.....	99.7	101.9	100.8	99.3	96.2	100.0
1894.....	98.4	100.3	99.9	99.3	92.5	98.7
1895.....	98.1	98.9	100.0	99.3	92.9	98.5
1896.....	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.5	96.5	99.5
1897.....	99.1	100.1	100.1	101.8	99.1	99.9
1898.....	101.2	99.6	101.0	101.8	103.6	101.2
1899.....	103.1	101.4	105.0	102.2	105.0	103.7
1900.....	104.1	103.9	106.3	101.9	106.1	104.9
1901.....	107.5	106.5	111.0	106.6	109.1	108.8
1902.....	117.8	110.0	117.0	112.1	110.7	115.2
1903.....	119.7	110.0	116.3	106.0	111.8	114.9
1904.....	120.5	110.6	116.8	105.8	113.0	115.5
1905.....	122.4	112.9	120.4	107.2	113.2	117.7
1906.....	126.4	122.0	127.5	112.7	116.2	123.2
1907.....	128.0	124.9	129.2	113.1	119.2	125.0

VINEGAR.

1890.....	103.7	104.2	103.6	98.2	99.6	102.9
1891.....	108.4	103.0	105.6	102.1	99.6	105.5
1892.....	104.0	98.1	105.1	101.7	99.6	102.7
1893.....	97.6	98.7	101.9	101.8	99.6	99.5
1894.....	98.4	99.3	101.5	101.5	99.6	99.8
1895.....	97.6	99.3	101.2	97.9	99.6	98.9
1896.....	97.2	99.3	96.0	95.7	99.6	97.2
1897.....	97.3	99.3	96.0	96.7	99.6	97.4
1898.....	97.5	99.3	94.4	102.2	101.1	97.9
1899.....	98.3	99.3	94.8	101.8	102.6	98.3
1900.....	97.4	99.3	96.0	104.6	102.6	98.5
1901.....	96.8	99.3	95.4	110.0	104.7	98.9
1902.....	96.3	99.3	98.1	107.1	111.9	99.5
1903.....	96.3	99.3	96.7	106.9	111.9	99.1
1904.....	95.8	98.6	96.5	107.3	111.9	98.9
1905.....	98.6	99.5	98.1	107.3	110.3	100.3
1906.....	104.3	100.5	99.5	107.4	111.7	102.6
1907.....	106.7	101.1	102.4	110.9	111.7	104.5

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES OF ARTISANS AND LABORERS IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Congress of the United States, at its last session, passed an act of unusual importance to labor, under the title of "An act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment." This act, as its title indicates, is purely a compensation act, and assures to the injured employee a payment during disability (not exceeding one year) equal to the amount of his wages if he had continued to be employed. Questions of the assumption of risk and of the negligence of fellow-servants are eliminated, the only conditions being that the injury be received in the course of employment, that the resultant disability continue for more than fifteen days, and that the injury be not due to the negligence or misconduct of the injured employee. The act is thus of a nature entirely different from a liability law, which would only grant a right of action and would necessitate a suit for the determination of the rights of the claimant.

The idea of compensation had already received recognition in the case of keepers or members of crews of life-saving or lifeboat stations, who, if disabled by wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty, may receive full pay during one year, and, on approval by the Secretary of the Treasury, during a part or all of a second year;^(a) also in the case of railway mail clerks injured while on duty, who continue to receive pay during one year if the disability lasts so long. The personal representatives of railway mail clerks killed while on duty, or dying within one year thereafter as a result of injury received while on duty, receive the fixed sum of \$1,000.^(b)

The new law is of more general application and applies to persons employed by the Government as artisans or laborers in the following services: Government manufacturing establishments, arsenals, navy-yards, river and harbor construction, construction of fortifications, and hazardous employment in the Reclamation Service and under

^a Act of May 4, 1882, 22 Stat., 57.

^b Act of May 27, 1908, 35 Stat., 413. Similar provisions are found in the appropriation acts of preceding years.

the Isthmian Canal Commission. The number of employees affected is roughly estimated at about 75,000. The act applies only to injuries received on or after August 1, 1908, the date of its coming into effect. Should the employee be killed by an accident, or die within one year as the result thereof, and leave a husband, widow, children under 16 years of age, or dependent parents, such relatives are entitled to the same amount of compensation as the injured employee would have received had he survived. The text of the law in full is given on pages 415 and 416.

The administration of the act is intrusted to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. All questions of negligence or misconduct are to be determined by him, and in case of death from injury the distribution of the compensation among the dependent relatives entitled to it must be made according to his orders. Cases of injury to employees coming under this act must be reported to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and compensation may be paid only when approved by him.

No compensation will be paid either for injury or for death unless the persons entitled to such compensation make application for the same. This application must be made by the injured employee or, in case of his death, by his dependents, and forwarded by the official superior of the injured employee, accompanied by a physician's certificate, through the regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The Secretary is authorized by the act to demand such additional information, or order such investigation, as is necessary for the proper administration of the law.

Regulations have been prepared by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the guidance of officials and employees in the Government Service, and the necessary forms and blanks have been prepared, printed, and distributed among the Government offices throughout the country where persons are employed who come under the provisions of this act.

According to these regulations, reports of injuries must be made by the official superior of the employee to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not later than the second day after the accident. Application for compensation must be made as soon as possible after the first fifteen days of disability. If the application is approved, the compensation will be paid during disability, but for a period not exceeding six months; at the end of six months, the disability continuing, the injured person must make application for reexamination by a physician provided by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and after this examination has been made and reported a new approval by the Secretary for further payment of compensation is necessary. This procedure is demanded by section 5 of the act. The only other condition required is a presentation to the disbursing

officer on each pay day of a physician's certificate as to the disability of the injured person, approved by the official superior.

Applications of dependents for compensation in case of the death of an employee from accidental injury must be made within ninety days after such death.

The records of the operation of this act will furnish valuable material for statistics of accidents, which, for this country, are quite meager. In order to make the statistics more complete and valuable, reports of all accidental injuries to Government civilian employees, regardless of the application of this act, have been requested from all Government establishments and offices. As the number of United States Government employees exceeds 300,000, these statistics will prove of great scientific value and practical use in the future.

COST OF LIVING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL TOWNS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Under the above title a report was presented to Parliament in December, 1907, by the Labor Department of the British Board of Trade, showing the results of investigations as to the comparative level of rents of working-class dwellings, of the prices commonly paid by the working classes for meat, other food commodities, and fuel, and of the standard rates of wages prevailing in certain selected occupations in 77 industrial towns in England and Wales, 11 in Scotland, and 6 in Ireland, or 94 towns in all, in the month of October, 1905.

As a basis of comparison, the levels of rents, prices, and rates of wages in the middle zone of London were taken as standards (i. e., the area lying between the outer suburbs and the central portions), and index numbers were calculated for each of these items in every town, so as to afford an indication of the relative levels of the towns, in relation both to London and to each other. For Scotland and Ireland supplementary standards were obtained by the adoption of Edinburgh and Dublin, respectively, as bases, so that for the towns of each of those two countries a twofold comparison has been made—one with Edinburgh or Dublin and one with London. In order to obtain a series of index numbers which should indicate the relative levels for each town of that part of the cost of living which consists of the expenditure on rent, food, and fuel, the two index numbers have in each case been combined. For that purpose, however, as the expenditure on food by a working-class family is greater than that on rent, rent has been given a weight of 1 and prices a weight of 4 in the construction of the combined index numbers.

In addition to the information obtained from the working classes as to their housing, much was also furnished in regard to rents by house and estate agents and by individual owners of house property. Large numbers of returns as to prices of groceries, meat, and fuel were furnished by representative tradesmen in possession of a working-class patronage; also by cooperative societies and by the large "multiple" firms, which have branches in many of the towns. The returns of wages were readily supplied by many employers. They dealt in the main only with the rates of wages in certain selected occupations, in which standard rates prevail, and which are carried on in almost all industrial towns, viz, the building, engineering (or mechanical), furnishing, and printing trades. While information was in many cases acquired as to rates of wages in other occupations,

it must be remembered that the present report does not give the results of an inquiry into earnings, but simply a comparison of the standard rates of wages in certain comparable occupations present in practically all the towns investigated.

Incidentally a large amount of information was obtained as to the actual housing conditions which prevail in the industrial towns of the United Kingdom and as to other matters of importance in town life, such as overcrowding, transportation of workmen to and from work, and public health.

RENTS OF WORKING-CLASS DWELLINGS.

Considering rents generally, a remarkably high level prevails in London as compared with the rest of the country. If London be excluded, the variation of rents in the industrial towns of England and Wales is not very great. In Scotland the rents in the capital are only slightly higher than those in the other towns; but, in Ireland, Dublin shows a markedly higher level than the rest of the country.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

In the 77 towns investigated there were great variations in the local standard of housing accommodation; but the tenements of four or five rooms (self-contained two-storied dwellings, possessing four or five rooms and a separate scullery) are the most predominant types of housing accommodation in England and Wales, and may be taken as the typical dwellings of the English working classes. It should be noted that the rents given include in every case the local rates or taxes, since these are in practically all cases included in the tenants' weekly payments.

As considerable differences exist in rentals, density of population, and the chief types of working-class dwellings between the various districts of London, a study of these differences suggested the division of the area into three zones, viz, the central, middle, and outer. The rents of the middle zone have been selected as the base (100) of the index numbers of the various parts of London as well as of the English and Welsh towns.

The following table shows the range of predominant weekly rents for the several kinds of tenements in each of the three zones of London, in October, 1905:

WEEKLY RENTS IN CENTRAL, MIDDLE, AND OUTER ZONES OF LONDON, OCTOBER, 1905.

Zone.	Predominant weekly rents, including rates, for—						Rent index number.
	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	
Central.....	\$0.73-\$1.46	\$1.34-\$2.07	\$1.70-\$2.55	.....	.....	.....	118
Middle.....	.61- 1.22	1.09- 1.83	1.46- 2.19	\$1.83-\$2.55	\$2.19-\$3.16	\$2.55-\$3.77	100
Outer.....	.....	.....	1.22- 1.95	1.46- 2.31	1.83- 2.80	2.19- 3.16	86

In the table following is shown the predominant range of weekly rents for tenements of various sizes in the towns of England and Wales as a whole, in October, 1905:

WEEKLY RENTS IN TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, OCTOBER, 1905.

Number of rooms per tenement, excluding sculleries.	Number of towns to which figures relate. (a)	Predominant range of weekly rents, including rates, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean rent is—		
			Within the limits of the pre- dominant range.	Below the limits of the pre- dominant range.	Above the limits of the pre- dominant range.
Two rooms.....	19	\$0.73-\$0.85	10	4	5
Three rooms.....	44	.91- 1.09	25	8	11
Four rooms.....	73	1.09- 1.34	45	15	13
Five rooms.....	68	1.34- 1.53	43	12	13
Six rooms.....	30	1.53- 1.89	17	6	7

^a In 4 instances the returns from 2 towns were combined, viz, Liverpool and Bootle, Manchester and Salford, Plymouth and Devonport, and Chatham and Gillingham.

Of the interesting facts shown in the above table, one is the prevalence of the four and five room types of working-class tenements. The former are found in every one of the towns included in the inquiry and the latter in all except a very few. The three-room type appears to be fairly common, while the six-room type occurs in a considerable number of towns. Another fact is the uniformity of rents on the whole, as shown by the number of towns in which the mean rents for each class of tenements fall within the predominant range for the same class of tenements in the country as a whole, and by the comparative smallness of the predominant range of rents for each class of tenements.

A comparison of the predominant range of rents given in the above table with those shown for the middle zone of London reveals the extent to which rents in the metropolis exceed those which prevail elsewhere. This contrast is brought out in the following brief table:

WEEKLY RENTS IN LONDON AND IN THE PROVINCIAL TOWNS COMPARED.

Area.	Predominant range of weekly rents, including rates, for—				
	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.
London (middle zone).....	\$1.09-\$1.83	\$1.46-\$2.19	\$1.83-\$2.55	\$2.19-\$3.16	\$2.55-\$3.77
Provincial towns.....	.73- .85	.91- 1.09	1.09- 1.34	1.34- 1.58	1.58- 1.89

While the mean rent for two rooms in London is 6s. (\$1.46), in the provincial towns it is only 3s. 3d. (\$.79). For three rooms in London the mean rent is 7s. 6d. (\$1.83) as compared with 4s. 1½d. (\$1.00) in the provincial towns. The corresponding figures for four rooms are

9s. (\$2.19) and 5s. (\$1.22), respectively; for five rooms, 11s. (\$2.68) and 6s. (\$1.46), and for six rooms, 13s. (\$3.16) and 7s. 1½d. (\$1.73).

In the table following is shown the predominant range of weekly rents for tenements of various sizes in 12 provincial towns of England and Wales, which at the census of 1901 had a population of over 200,000:

WEEKLY RENTS IN 12 PROVINCIAL TOWNS.

Town.	Predominant range of weekly rents, including rates, for—				
	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.
Birmingham.....		\$0.85-\$1.22	\$1.22-\$1.46	\$1.34-\$1.83	\$1.58-\$2.19
Bradford.....	a \$0.73-\$0.97	a .97- 1.22	{ a .97- 1.34 b 1.22- 1.58	{ b 1.40- 1.58 c 1.46- 1.83	.....
Bristol.....		.97- 1.22	.97- 1.22	1.22- 1.58	1.58- 2.07
Hull.....		.73- .97	.85- 1.22	1.10- 1.50	1.40- 1.70
Leeds.....	a .73- .85	a .85- 1.10	1.10- 1.46	{ a 1.22- 1.58 d 1.58- 1.70	.....
Leicester.....			.85- 1.22	1.10- 1.46	1.34- 1.70
Liverpool (c).....		1.22- 1.46	1.22- 1.58	1.46- 1.95	1.70- 2.07
Manchester and Salford.....		1.10- 1.34	1.22- 1.46	1.46- 1.70	.....
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	.97- 1.28	1.28- 1.58	1.46- 1.70	.....	.....
Nottingham.....		.85- 1.16	1.10- 1.28	1.22- 1.70	1.58- 2.19
Sheffield.....	.61- .91	.91- 1.10	1.10- 1.34	1.34- 1.64	.....

a Back-to-back houses.
b Small through houses.

c Larger through houses.
d Through houses.

e Including Bootle.

In the following table index numbers are given showing the relative rent level in each of the towns canvassed as compared with London, the predominant rents in the metropolis being taken as the base (100):

RELATIVE RENT LEVEL OF ENGLISH AND WELSH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH LONDON.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
London.....	100	Carlisle.....	58	Derby.....	51
Croydon.....	81	Darlington.....	58	Hanley.....	51
Plymouth and Devonport.....	81	Grimsby.....	58	Stockport.....	51
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	76	Reading.....	58	Blackburn.....	50
Birkenhead.....	70	Keighley.....	57	Chester.....	50
Jarrow.....	68	Normanton.....	57	Merthyr-Tydfil.....	50
Swansea.....	68	Portsmouth.....	57	Warrington.....	50
Gateshead.....	66	Dover.....	56	Wigan.....	50
Liverpool and Bootle.....	65	Leeds.....	56	Bedford.....	49
Southampton.....	65	Nottingham.....	56	Chatham and Gillingham.....	49
Huddersfield.....	64	St. Helens.....	56	Coventry.....	49
Barrow-in-Furness.....	63	Worcester.....	56	Northampton.....	49
Newport (Monmouth).....	63	Halifax.....	55	Crewe.....	48
Manchester and Salford.....	62	Sheffield.....	55	Gloucester.....	48
Luton.....	61	Lincoln.....	54	Hull.....	48
South Shields.....	61	Stockton-on-Tees.....	54	Leicester.....	48
Oldham.....	60	Stoke-on-Trent.....	54	Norwich.....	48
Birmingham.....	59	Bolton.....	53	Preston.....	48
Bradford.....	59	Bristol.....	53	Taunton.....	47
Cardiff.....	59	Burnley.....	53	Ipswich.....	44
Middlesbrough.....	59	Castleford.....	53	Kidderminster.....	43
Sheerness.....	59	Wolverhampton.....	53	Walsall.....	43
Sunderland.....	59	York.....	53	Peterborough.....	39
Swindon.....	59	Burton-on-Trent.....	52	Macclesfield.....	32
		Rochdale.....	52		

SCOTLAND.

There is little in common between the working-class houses in Scotland and those in England. The typical residence of the workingman, whether laborer or skilled mechanic, is, in England, a cottage of three, four, or five rooms, while in Scotland it is a flat of one, two, or three rooms. As regards the flats, the rooms are generally much larger than those in the English cottages. The difference is reflected in the appearance of the towns. In an ordinary English industrial town street after street of two-story cottages built on an almost uniform plan are met with, while in Scotland the cottage disappears and its place is taken by blocks of flats of two, three, and four stories. Generally each block of flats has a common washhouse and drying ground.

The following table gives the predominant range of weekly rents in October, 1905, for each of the three principal types of houses which are largely represented in the 11 towns included in this inquiry:

WEEKLY RENTS IN TOWNS OF SCOTLAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Number of rooms per house.	Number of towns to which figures relate. ^(a)	Predominant range of weekly rents, including rates, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean rent is—		
			Within the limits of the predominant range.	Below the limits of the predominant range.	Above the limits of the predominant range.
One room.....	10	\$0. 49-\$0. 61	6	2	2
Two rooms.....	10	. 93- 1. 03	7	2	1
Three rooms.....	10	1. 26- 1. 56	6	2	2

^a Leith is combined with Edinburgh.

The rent index numbers given below show the relative level of rents in each of the Scottish towns included, the rents in Edinburgh being taken as the base (100):

RELATIVE RENT LEVEL OF SPECIFIED SCOTTISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH EDINBURGH.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
Edinburgh (and Leith).....	100	Paisley.....	90
Glasgow.....	99	Kilmarnock.....	86
Greenock.....	92	Aberdeen.....	84
Dundee.....	92	Perth.....	76
Falkirk.....	91	Galashiels.....	69

IRELAND.

The housing conditions in the Irish towns investigated are strikingly different from those prevalent in Scotland, but correspond in the main to English conditions. The prevailing types of tenements, outside Dublin, are cottages of one or two stories containing two,

three, four, or five rooms. In Dublin, however, the conditions are totally distinct. The bulk of the working classes are housed in tenement houses, which are of a different type from the block flats in the Scottish towns. These tenements consist for the most part of large houses once occupied by the wealthier classes, none of the tenements being self-contained. Situated mostly in the outer parts of the city, however, are a number of better-class tenements and houses.

The following table gives the predominant range of weekly rents in October, 1905, for each of the principal types of working-class accommodation:

WEEKLY RENTS IN TOWNS OF IRELAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Number of rooms per tenement, excluding sculleries.	Number of towns to which figures relate.	Predominant range of weekly rents, including rates, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean rent is—		
			Within the limits of the predominant range.	Below the limits of the predominant range.	Above the limits of the predominant range.
One room.....	5	\$0.37-0.61	4	.....	1
Two rooms.....	6	.61- .85	5	.....	1
Three rooms.....	6	.97- 1.22	3	1	2
Four rooms.....	6	1.34- 1.64	3	1	2

Dublin is included in the above table, and in every case its mean rent is above the upper limit of the predominant range, the rents in the capital being much higher than the rents in the rest of Ireland.

The rent index numbers given below show the relative level of rents in each of the Irish towns included, the rents in Dublin being taken as the base (100):

RELATIVE RENT LEVEL OF SPECIFIED IRISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH DUBLIN.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
Dublin.....	100	Belfast.....	61
Limerick.....	69	Londonderry.....	54
Cork.....	66	Waterford.....	53

RETAIL PRICES.

The range of prices in the various towns investigated, as shown by price index numbers, is much less than that of rents, but at the same time is sufficiently large to require consideration. It must be remembered also that the prices quoted for any given town, and serving as the basis for the index number, are not necessarily the minimum prices at which the different commodities could be obtained, but the prices most usually paid by the working classes and referred to in this inquiry as the predominant prices. Even when a range of prices

is given, the lower limit may not be the minimum price prevalent in the locality; the range represents rather a group of prices, all of which relate to popular qualities of commodities. The figures given form therefore no exact guide to the minimum possible cost of living, and the variations shown to exist between town and town arise not only from differences in the cost of exactly similar articles, but also from variations in the demand for different qualities of the same article. In every case the tradesman making the return was asked to state the prices in October, 1905, for those qualities of articles which in his experience were chiefly favored by the working classes in his district, and in each town a sufficient number of returns was obtained to establish for that center the predominant prices or ranges of price paid by working-class customers.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The following table (which is exclusive of London) presents the predominant range of retail prices of the principal commodities in England and Wales as a whole, and shows that there is in regard to most of the commodities very little variation in price between one district and another:

RETAIL PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, OCTOBER, 1905.

Commodity.	Unit.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of retail prices, Oct., 1905.	Towns in which the mean predominant price is—		
				Within the limits of the predominant range.	Below the limits of the predominant range.	Above the limits of the predominant range.
Tea.....	1 lb.....	72	\$.32-.41	65	-----	7
Sugar, granulated.....	1 lb.....	72	.04	50	2	20
Bacon.....	1 lb.....	72	.14-.18	60	9	3
Cheese, American cheddar.....	1 lb.....	68	.14	37	14	17
Butter:						
Colonial or foreign.....	1 lb.....	63	.24-.26	56	2	5
Danish.....	1 lb.....	71	.28	56	7	8
Potatoes.....	7 lbs.....	72	.05-.07	57	11	4
Flour.....	7 lbs.....	72	.16-.20	60	8	4
Bread.....	4 lbs.....	70	.09-.11	53	7	10
Milk.....	1 qt.....	72	.06-.08	70	2	-----
Coal.....	1 cwt.....	72	.19-.24	40	15	17
Meat, British or home killed:						
Beef.....	1 lb.....	72	.15-.17	50	10	12
Mutton.....	1 lb.....	72	.15-.18	71	1	-----
Pork.....	1 lb.....	72	.15-.17	63	5	4
Meat, foreign or colonial:						
Beef.....	1 lb.....	71	.10-.12	59	4	8
Mutton.....	1 lb.....	71	.08-.10	62	6	3

In the following table is shown the predominant range of retail prices of the principal commodities in 7 selected towns of England, which at the census of 1901 had a population of over 300,000:

RETAIL PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 7 SELECTED TOWNS OF ENGLAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Commodity.	Unit.	Birming- ham.	Bristol.	Leeds.	Liver- pool. (a)	Lon- don.	Man- chester. (b)	Sheffield.
Tea.....	1 lb.	\$0.32-\$0.37	\$0.32-\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.32	\$0.33	\$0.32	\$0.32-\$0.41
Sugar, granulated.....	1 lb.	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
Bacon, back.....	1 lb.	.16-.20	.14-.18	\$0.16-.20	\$0.14-.16	.21	\$0.14-.18	c.12-.16
Eggs.....	1 doz.	.24	.24	.18	.18-.21	.19	.24	.29
Cheese, American cheddar.....	1 lb.	.14	.12-.14	.14-.16	.14-.16	.14	.14	d.14-.16
Butter:								
Colonial.....	1 lb.	.24-.26	.24-.26	.24	.....	.24	.24-.26	.24
Irish.....	1 lb.	.24-.28	.24-.26	.24-.26	.26-.28	.....	.24	.26-.28
Danish.....	1 lb.	.28	.24-.26	.28	.28-.30	.28	.28	.28-.30
Potatoes.....	7 lbs.	.05	.06	.06-.07	.04-.06	.07	.06-.07	.06-.09
Flour.....	7 lbs.	.18-.22	.21	.16-.18	.17	.20	.18	.16
Bread.....	4 lbs.	.08-.11	.11	.10	.09	.10	.09	.10
Milk.....	1 qt.	.07	.06	.06-.07	.07-.08	.08	.06-.07	.06-.08
Coal.....	1 cwt.	.16-.20	.24	.17-.21	.18-.20	.29	.16-.20	.14-.20
Oil, paraffin.....	1 gal.	.12	.14	.14-.16	.16	.13	.16	.14-.16
Beef, British or home killed:								
Ribs.....	1 lb.	.15-.17	.14-.16	.16-.18	.16-.18	.18	.16-.20	.16-.18
Silverside.....	1 lb.	.14-.17	.16-.18	.16-.17	.14-.16	.16	.16-.20	.16-.18
Shin, with bone.....	1 lb.	.06-.07	.05-.06	.07-.08	.05-.06	.09	.05-.07	.....
Shin, without bone.....	1 lb.	.12	.10-.12	.12-.14	.10-.12	.14	.12-.14	.14
Steak.....	1 lb.	.12-.16	.16-.18	.16-.18	.16-.20	.19	.18-.20	.18
Steak, rump.....	1 lb.	.20-.24	.20-.24	.24-.26	.20-.24	.26	.20-.24	.24-.28
Thick flank.....	1 lb.	.13-.17	.14-.16	.16	.13-.15	.18	.16-.18	.12-.14
Thin flank.....	1 lb.	.10	.08-.10	.09-.12	.06-.08	.08	.08-.12	.10-.12
Mutton, British or home killed:								
Leg.....	1 lb.	.16-.18	.16-.18	.18-.19	.18-.20	.19	.18-.20	.18
Shoulder.....	1 lb.	.14-.17	.15-.17	.17-.18	.16-.18	.17	.17-.19	.16-.18
Breast.....	1 lb.	.08-.11	.10-.12	.10	.08	.09	.10-.12	.09-.12
Neck, best end.....	1 lb.	.15-.18	.16-.18	.16-.18	.16-.20	.18	.16-.20	.16
Neck, scrag end.....	1 lb.	.11-.14	.08-.12	.12-.14	.10-.14	.11	.10-.12	.10-.14
Chops, trimmed.....	1 lb.	.20	.18-.20	.22-.24	.20-.24	.24	.20-.24	.20
Pork, British or home killed:								
Leg.....	1 lb.	.16	.14	.16-.17	.16-.18	.17	.14-.16	.15-.17
Fore loin.....	1 lb.	.15-.17	.14-.16	.16-.17	.16-.18	.17	.18-.19	.16
Belly.....	1 lb.	.14-.15	.14	.14	.12-.14	.16	.14	.14
Chops.....	1 lb.	.16	.15-.18	.18	.18-.20	.19	.16-.20	.16-.18
Beef, foreign or colonial:								
Ribs.....	1 lb.	.10	.09-.10	.09-.10	.09-.11	.12	.10-.12	.09-.11
Silverside.....	1 lb.	.10-.12	.10	.08-.10	.09-.12	.12	.10-.12	.09-.10
Shin, with bone.....	1 lb.	.04-.05	.04-.05	.04-.05	.04	.....	.05	.....
Shin, without bone.....	1 lb.	.07-.09	.....	.08-.10	.07-.08	.10	.08-.10	.08-.10
Steak.....	1 lb.	.10	.12-.16	.10-.14	.14	.16	.11-.12	.10-.14
Steak, rump.....	1 lb.	.12-.16	.18	.16	.12-.14	.22	.12-.15	.14-.16
Thick flank.....	1 lb.	.10-.12	.09-.11	.09-.10	.08-.10	.14	.09-.12	.08-.10
Thin flank.....	1 lb.	.06-.07	.05-.07	.05-.06	.04-.06	.06	.05-.06	.06-.08
Mutton, foreign or colonial:								
Leg.....	1 lb.	.10	.10	.09-.10	.10	.11	.09-.11	.09-.10
Shoulder.....	1 lb.	.08-.10	.09	.08-.10	.09	.11	.09-.10	.09-.10
Breast.....	1 lb.	.05-.06	.05-.06	.05-.06	.05-.06	.06	.05-.06	.05-.06
Neck, best end.....	1 lb.	.09	.09	.07-.09	.10-.12	.11	.09-.10	.....
Neck, scrag end.....	1 lb.	.05-.06	.06	.05-.07	.05-.07	.07	.05-.06	.03
Chops, trimmed.....	1 lb.	.10-.12	.08-.12	.10-.12	.12-.14	.15	.11-.12	.10-.12

a Including Bootle.

b Including Salford.

c Roll bacon.

d Cheshire cheese.

In order to obtain for each town an indication of the level of prices compared with other towns, index numbers have been constructed, the level of prices in London being taken as the base (100). In the construction of the index numbers, in order to allow for the varying importance of the prices of different articles, as judged by the normal expenditure of a working-class family, recourse was had to "weighting." For this purpose the information contained in the family

budgets collected by the Board of Trade in the summer of 1904 was utilized. Schedules asking for particulars as to income and the main items of expenditure on food and rent for one week by a workman and his wife and children were sent to a large number of members of workmen's organizations, cooperative societies, and individuals, who were asked to furnish the desired information or to obtain the particulars from fellow-workmen. After the exclusion of the imperfect schedules, there remained 1,944 family schedules available for statistical purposes.

The following table groups these families according to the aggregate weekly income of the family (not of the principal wage-earner only), and shows for each group the average weekly family income and the average number of children at home:

NUMBER AND AVERAGE INCOME OF URBAN WORKMEN'S FAMILIES REPORTING IN EACH CLASSIFIED INCOME GROUP AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME, FOR ONE WEEK IN SUMMER OF 1904.

Classified weekly income.	Families reporting.	Average weekly family income.	Average number of children at home.
Under 25s. (\$6.08).....	261	\$5.20	3.1
25s. (\$6.08) or under 30s. (\$7.30).....	289	6.56	3.3
30s. (\$7.30) or under 35s. (\$8.52).....	416	7.77	3.2
35s. (\$8.52) or under 40s. (\$9.73).....	382	8.89	3.4
40s. (\$9.73) or over.....	596	12.66	4.4
Total.....	1,944	8.96	3.6

In regard to the statistics of families with the higher ranges of income, it must be pointed out that the magnitude of the family income is frequently due not to the higher remuneration of the principal wage-earners, but to the supplementary earnings of other members of the family living at home. It appears that the families represented by the budgets, especially those with 40s. (\$9.73) a week or upward, include more than the normal number of persons above the age of children, and hence their average consumption of food is unusually high. It does not follow that the statistics of families with incomes of the same amount, derived entirely from the high earnings of one man, would yield similar results.

The tables following give the average expenditures for food of the 1,944 workmen's families to which the returns relate and the quantities consumed by them of the various articles of food in one week in summer of 1904. All children living at home, irrespective of age, have been included, but returns in which lodgers appeared have been excluded. It should be remembered also that intoxicating liquors and tobacco are not included in the returns.

**AVERAGE COST OF FOOD CONSUMED BY URBAN WORKMEN'S FAMILIES REPORTING
IN EACH CLASSIFIED INCOME GROUP, FOR ONE WEEK IN SUMMER OF 1904.**

Items.	Average cost for families reporting weekly incomes of—					Average cost for all families reporting.
	Under \$6.08.	\$6.08 or under \$7.30.	\$7.30 or under \$8.52.	\$8.52 or under \$9.73.	\$9.73 or over.	
Bread and flour.....	\$0.74	\$0.81	\$0.80	\$0.82	\$1.05	\$0.87
Meat (bought by weight).....	.65	.83	1.04	1.08	1.43	1.08
Other meat (including fish).....	.15	.18	.20	.24	.32	.24
Bacon.....	.14	.18	.21	.23	.32	.23
Eggs.....	.12	.17	.22	.24	.34	.24
Fresh milk.....	.16	.24	.31	.33	.40	.31
Cheese.....	.10	.11	.12	.12	.16	.13
Butter.....	.28	.39	.45	.49	.74	.52
Potatoes.....	.18	.20	.21	.21	.28	.22
Vegetables and fruit.....	.10	.14	.20	.24	.32	.22
Currants and raisins.....	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08	.06
Rice, tapioca, and oatmeal.....	.09	.10	.12	.12	.14	.12
Tea.....	.19	.23	.26	.27	.34	.27
Coffee and cocoa.....	.04	.07	.07	.09	.11	.08
Sugar.....	.16	.20	.22	.23	.30	.24
Jam, sirup, etc.....	.09	.11	.12	.13	.18	.13
Pickles and condiments.....	.04	.05	.07	.07	.09	.07
Other items.....	.25	.32	.38	.46	.61	.44
Total.....	3.51	4.37	5.05	5.43	7.21	5.47

AVERAGE QUANTITY OF FOOD CONSUMED BY URBAN WORKMEN'S FAMILIES REPORTING IN EACH CLASSIFIED INCOME GROUP, FOR ONE WEEK IN SUMMER OF 1904.

Items.	Average quantity consumed by families reporting weekly incomes of—					Average quantity consumed by all families reporting.
	Under \$6.08.	\$6.08 or under \$7.30.	\$7.30 or under \$8.52.	\$8.52 or under \$9.73.	\$9.73 or over.	
Bread and flour.....pounds..	28.44	29.97	29.44	29.99	37.76	32.04
Meat (bought by weight).....do..	4.44	5.33	6.26	6.43	8.19	6.50
Bacon.....do.....	.94	1.11	1.19	1.38	1.82	1.38
Fresh milk.....pints.....	5.54	7.72	9.85	10.34	12.63	9.91
Cheese.....pounds.....	.67	.70	.79	.77	1.02	.83
Butter.....do.....	1.10	1.50	1.69	1.89	2.78	1.96
Potatoes.....do.....	14.05	15.84	16.11	15.87	19.93	16.92
Currants and raisins.....do..	.42	.50	.62	.80	.91	.70
Rice, tapioca, and oatmeal.....do..	2.54	2.64	2.93	2.55	3.38	2.95
Tea.....do.....	.48	.55	.57	.59	.72	.60
Coffee and cocoa.....do.....	.15	.18	.20	.23	.29	.22
Sugar.....do.....	3.87	4.62	4.79	5.21	6.70	5.31

From the average quantity of food consumed weekly by workmen's families, as shown in the foregoing table, and from information obtained from other sources, the following are the quantities of the selected commodities assumed to be consumed by a working-class family in a week:

Tea.....pound..	0.6	Potatoes.....pounds..	17
Sugar.....do....	5½	Flour.....do.....	10
Bacon.....do....	1½	Bread.....do.....	22
Eggs.....dozen..	1	Milk.....pints..	10
Cheese.....pound..	¾	Meat.....pounds..	6½
Butter.....pounds..	2	Coal.....hundredweight..	2

The predominant prices in each town, as ascertained for the various articles, are weighted in accordance with the above quantities, the total expenditure so obtained being expressed as a percentage of the corresponding total as compiled from prices in London. The follow-

ing table shows, in descending order, the price index numbers thus constructed for the various towns:

RELATIVE LEVEL OF PRICES IN SPECIFIED ENGLISH AND WELSH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH LONDON.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
Dover.....	106	Merthyr-Tydfil.....	97	Leicester.....	93
Portsmouth.....	105	Norwich.....	97	Rochdale.....	93
Croydon.....	104	Nottingham.....	96	Sheffield.....	93
Sheerness.....	104	Taunton.....	96	Birkenhead.....	92
Ipswich.....	103	York.....	96	Burton-on-Trent.....	92
Southampton.....	103	Bradford.....	95	Gloucester.....	92
Chatham and Gillingham.....	101	Bristol.....	95	Keighley.....	92
Luton.....	101	Burnley.....	95	Manchester and Salford.....	92
Reading.....	101	Middlesborough.....	95	Newport (Monmouth).....	92
London.....	100	Northampton.....	95	Warrington.....	92
Barrow-in-Furness.....	99	Oldham.....	95	Birmingham.....	91
Bedford.....	99	Peterborough.....	95	Liverpool and Bootle.....	91
Cardiff.....	99	Swansea.....	95	Normanton.....	91
Coventry.....	99	Castleford.....	94	St. Helens.....	91
Hull.....	99	Chester.....	94	Hanley.....	90
Plymouth and Devonport.....	99	Halifax.....	94	Macclesfield.....	90
Stockton-on-Tees.....	99	South Shields.....	94	Preston.....	90
Darlington.....	98	Sunderland.....	94	Stoke-on-Trent.....	90
Gateshead.....	98	Worcester.....	94	Walsall.....	90
Jarrow.....	98	Crewe.....	93	Blackburn.....	89
Lincoln.....	98	Derby.....	93	Bolton.....	89
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	98	Grimsby.....	93	Wolverhampton.....	89
Swindon.....	98	Kidderminster.....	93	Stockport.....	88
Carlisle.....	97	Leeds.....	93	Wigan.....	88
Huddersfield.....	97				

The total range for prices is much narrower than for rents, the difference between the maximum and minimum index numbers for prices being only 18 points as contrasted with 68 points for rent.

SCOTLAND.

The following table shows the predominant range of prices for the principal commodities in the whole group of Scottish towns, including Edinburgh (and Leith):

RETAIL PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN TOWNS OF SCOTLAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Commodity.	Unit.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of retail prices, Oct., 1905.	Towns in which the mean predominant price is—		
				Within the limits of the predominant range.	Below the limits of the predominant range.	Above the limits of the predominant range.
Tea.....	1 lb.....	10	\$0.32–\$0.45	10		
Sugar, granulated.....	1 lb.....	10	.04	8	1	1
Bacon.....	1 lb.....	10	.17–.21	9	1	
Cheese, American cheddar.....	1 lb.....	10	.14–.16	10		
Butter:						
Colonial or foreign.....	1 lb.....	7	.26–.28	7		
Danish.....	1 lb.....	10	.28–.30	9		1
Potatoes.....	7 lbs.....	10	.04–.06	10		
Flour.....	7 lbs.....	10	.20–.22	8	1	1
Bread.....	4 lbs.....	10	.10–.12	9		1
Milk.....	1 qt.....	10	.06–.08	8	2	
Coal.....	1 cwt.....	10	.19–.25	6	2	2
Meat:						
Beef.....	1 lb.....	10	.18–.20	8	1	1
Mutton.....	1 lb.....	10	.16–.19	7	2	1
Pork.....	1 lb.....	10	.16–.18	9	1	

If this table be compared with the corresponding one for England and Wales, it will be observed that the ranges of predominant prices in the Scottish towns show as a whole a distinctly higher level.

In the following table index numbers are given showing the relative level of prices in the group of Scottish towns, the prices in Edinburgh being taken as the base (100). In the construction of the index numbers the weights used are the same as those for England and Wales.

RELATIVE LEVEL OF PRICES IN SPECIFIED SCOTTISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH EDINBURGH.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
Galashiels.....	105	Falkirk.....	99
Perth.....	103	Kilmarnock.....	99
Dundee.....	103	Glasgow.....	98
Greenock.....	100	Falsley.....	97
Edinburgh (and Leith).....	100	Aberdeen.....	96

From the above it will be seen that on the whole there is very little variation between the towns, the difference between the maximum and minimum being only 9 points.

IRELAND.

The next table shows the predominant range of prices for the principal commodities in the whole group of Irish towns, including Dublin:

RETAIL PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN TOWNS OF IRELAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Commodity.	Unit.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of retail prices, Oct., 1905.	Towns in which the mean predominant price is—		
				Within the limits of the predominant range.	Below the limits of the predominant range.	Above the limits of the predominant range.
Tea.....	1 lb.....	6	\$0. 43–\$0. 49	5	1	—
Sugar, granulated.....	1 lb.....	6	04	5	1	—
Bacon.....	1 lb.....	6	. 15–. 19	6	—	—
Cheese, American cheddar.....	1 lb.....	6	. 15–. 17	6	—	—
Butter, Irish.....	1 lb.....	6	. 23–. 28	4	1	1
Potatoes.....	7 lbs.....	6	. 04–. 06	5	—	1
Flour.....	7 lbs.....	6	. 18–. 20	6	—	—
Bread.....	4 lbs.....	6	. 10–. 12	6	—	—
Milk.....	1 qt.....	6	. 05–. 05	5	—	1
Coal.....	1 cwt.....	6	. 24	5	1	—
Meat:						
Beef.....	1 lb.....	6	. 13–. 16	6	—	—
Mutton.....	1 lb.....	6	. 14–. 16	4	1	1
Pork.....	1 lb.....	5	. 14–. 16	5	—	—

Index numbers are given in the table following showing the relative level of prices in the group of Irish towns, the prices in Dublin being taken as the base (100). The weights used are the same as for England and Wales.

RELATIVE LEVEL OF PRICES IN IRISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH DUBLIN.

Town.	Index number.	Town.	Index number.
Belfast.....	101	Limerick.....	96
Dublin.....	100	Cork.....	95
Londonderry.....	97	Waterford.....	92

As between the different towns, the differences in prices shown above are not very great, being but 9 points.

RENTS AND PRICES COMBINED.

The presentation following gives the index numbers for each of the specified towns in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland for that portion of the cost of living which is due to expenditure on food and fuel and on housing accommodation. As the amount which has to be expended on food, etc., is considerably greater than that which has to be spent on rent, a weight of 4 has been given to prices and a weight of 1 to rent.

RELATIVE LEVEL OF RENT AND PRICES, AND OF RENT AND PRICES COMBINED, IN SPECIFIED TOWNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Town.	Index number.			Town.	Index number.		
	Rent.	Prices.	Rent and prices combined.		Rent.	Prices.	Rent and prices combined.
London.....	100	100	100	York.....	53	96	87
Croydon.....	81	104	99	Castleford.....	53	94	86
Dover.....	56	106	96	Grimsby.....	58	93	86
Plymouth and Devonport	81	99	95	Halifax.....	55	94	86
Portsmouth.....	57	105	95	Leeds.....	56	93	86
Sheerness.....	59	104	95	Liverpool and Bootle..	65	91	86
Southampton.....	65	103	95	Manchester and Salford..	62	92	86
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	76	98	94	Newport (Monmouth)...	63	92	86
Luton.....	61	101	93	Northampton.....	49	95	86
Barrow-in-Furness.....	63	99	92	Taunton.....	47	96	86
Gateshead.....	66	98	92	Worcester.....	56	94	86
Jarrow.....	68	98	92	Birmingham.....	59	91	85
Reading.....	58	101	92	Chester.....	50	94	85
Cardiff.....	59	99	91	Derby.....	51	93	85
Chatham and Gillingham..	49	101	91	Keighley.....	57	92	85
Ipswich.....	44	103	91	Rochdale.....	52	93	85
Darlington.....	58	98	90	Sheffield.....	55	93	85
Huddersfield.....	64	97	90	Burton-on-Trent.....	52	92	84
Stockton-on-Tees.....	54	99	90	Crewe.....	48	93	84
Swansea.....	68	95	90	Leicester.....	48	93	84
Swindon.....	59	98	90	Normanton.....	57	91	84
Bedford.....	49	99	89	Peterborough.....	39	95	84
Carlisle.....	58	97	89	St. Helens.....	56	91	84
Coventry.....	49	99	89	Warrington.....	50	92	84
Hull.....	48	99	89	Gloucester.....	48	92	83
Lincoln.....	54	98	89	Kidderminster.....	43	93	83
Birkenhead.....	70	92	88	Stoke-on-Trent.....	54	90	83
Bradford.....	59	95	88	Bolton.....	53	89	82
Merthyr-Tydfil.....	50	97	88	Hanley.....	51	90	82
Middlesborough.....	59	95	88	Preston.....	48	90	82
Nottingham.....	56	96	88	Wolverhampton.....	53	89	82
Oldham.....	60	95	88	Blackburn.....	50	89	81
Bristol.....	53	95	87	Stockport.....	51	88	81
Burnley.....	53	95	87	Walsall.....	43	90	81
Norwich.....	48	97	87	Wigan.....	50	88	80
South Shields.....	61	94	87	Macclesfield.....	32	90	78
Sunderland.....	59	94	87				

SCOTLAND.

Dundee.....	92	103	101	Perth.....	76	103	98
Edinburgh (and Leith)...	100	100	100	Falkirk.....	91	99	97
Glasgow.....	99	98	98	Paisley.....	90	97	96
Greenock.....	92	100	98	Kilmarnock.....	86	99	96
Galashiels.....	69	105	98	Aberdeen.....	84	96	94

IRELAND.

Dublin.....	100	100	100	Cork.....	66	95	89
Belfast.....	61	101	93	Londonderry.....	54	97	88
Limerick.....	69	96	91	Waterford.....	53	92	84

RATES OF WAGES.

An inquiry into the rates of wages prevailing in October, 1905, in the various towns canvassed was made as complementary to the one into rents and prices. In order to facilitate comparison, four industries were selected which were represented in all the towns with few exceptions, and in which the standard rates of wages could be ascertained with accuracy. These industries were the building trades, engineering, printing (hand compositors only), and furnishing; and the rates in London (for England and Wales) were again taken as the base for the index numbers. The rates for skilled men were taken in all these employments, but in addition the rates paid to laborers in the engineering and building trades were also selected for the construction of index numbers. The rates referred to are in all cases weekly rates.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The following table, which is exclusive of London, shows the predominant range of weekly wages for each of the occupations in the selected standard trades in towns of England and Wales:

RATES OF WAGES IN TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, OCTOBER, 1905.

Industry and occupation.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of weekly wages, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean wage for the given occupation was—		
			Within the predominant range.	Below the predominant range.	Above the predominant range.
BUILDING TRADES.					
Bricklayers.....	72	\$9.12–\$9.85	37	18	17
Masons.....	72	9.04–9.57	38	17	17
Carpenters and joiners.....	72	8.80–9.57	36	18	18
Plumbers.....	69	8.60–9.67	47	12	10
Plasterers.....	69	8.88–10.14	45	13	11
Painters.....	70	7.66–9.12	42	11	8
Bricklayers' laborers.....	71	5.92–6.57	37	18	16
Masons' laborers.....	70	5.72–6.45	38	17	15
Plasterers' laborers.....	71	6.02–6.75	34	17	20
ENGINEERING TRADES.					
Fitters.....	61	7.79–8.76	49	10	2
Turners.....	61	7.79–8.76	49	10	2
Smiths.....	56	7.79–8.76	44	6	6
Pattern makers.....	57	8.27–9.25	39	9	9
Laborers.....	39	4.38–5.35	37	1	1
PRINTING TRADE.					
Compositors, hand.....	53	6.81–8.03	45	6	12
FURNISHING TRADES.					
Cabinetmakers.....	36	8.21–9.31	29	4	3
Upholsterers.....	35	8.21–9.31	29	2	4
French polishers.....	35	7.66–8.76	33	1	1

In the following table is shown the predominant rate of weekly wages for skilled men for each of the specified occupations in the building, engineering, and printing trades in seven towns of England, which at the census of 1901 had a population of over 300,000:

RATES OF WEEKLY WAGES IN SEVEN SELECTED TOWNS OF ENGLAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Industry and occupation.	Birming- ham.	Bristol.	Leeds.	Liver- pool. ^(a)	London.	Manches- ter. ^(b)	Sheffield.
BUILDING TRADES.							
Bricklayers.....	\$10.42	\$9.85	\$9.53	\$9.53	\$10.65	\$11.05	\$9.54
Masons.....	10.34	9.85	9.53	9.53	10.65	c 9.53	9.54
Carpenters and joiners.....	9.82	9.85	9.03	9.53	10.65	9.53	9.03
Plumbers.....	10.42	9.85	9.03	9.53	11.15	9.53	9.03
Plasterers.....	10.95	9.85	9.53	9.53	11.15	10.54	9.03
Painters.....	9.73	9.31	8.11	8.54	d 8.62	9.23	7.53
ENGINEERING TRADES.							
Fitters.....	8.76	8.76	8.03	8.76	9.49	e 8.27	9.25
Turners.....	8.76	8.76	8.03	8.76	9.49	e 8.27	9.25
Smiths.....	8.76	8.76	8.27	9.25	9.49	8.76	9.25
Pattern makers.....	9.25	9.31	9.00	9.61	f 10.46	9.73	9.73
PRINTING TRADE.							
Compositors, hand.....	8.39	7.54	8.64	8.88	9.49	8.52	8.52

^a Including Bootle.

^b Including Salford.

^c Also \$10.04.

^d Also \$9.12.

^e Also \$8.76.

^f Also \$10.58 and \$10.65.

In the table following index numbers are given comparing (with London as the base =100) the weekly rates of wages of workmen in the four specified industries in the different towns of England and Wales, the towns being arranged in seven geographical groups:

RELATIVE LEVEL OF WEEKLY WAGES IN ENGLISH AND WELSH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH LONDON.

Geographical groups.	Number of towns included.	Mean index numbers.					
		Building		Engineering.		Furnish- ing.	Print- ing.
		Skilled men.	Labor-ers.	Skilled men.	Labor-ers.		
London.....		100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern counties and Cleveland.....	9	88	88	89	a 86	.....	82
Yorkshire (except Cleveland).....	10	84	89	85	.....	a 82	a 82
Lancashire and Cheshire.....	17	89	88	88	a 79	a 86	a 85
Midlands.....	15	90	92	86	a 81	a 86	80
Eastern counties.....	7	84	84	a 74	.....	.....	a 71
Southern counties.....	10	85	85	a 85	a 85	.....	a 71
Wales and Monmouth.....	4	87	85	a 92	a 80	a 84	78

^a The number of towns represented in the construction of this index number is less than the total number included within the geographical group.

SCOTLAND.

The table below, which includes Edinburgh, shows the predominant range of weekly wages for each of the occupations in the selected standard trades in the towns of Scotland:

RATES OF WAGES IN TOWNS OF SCOTLAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Industry and occupation.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of weekly wages, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean wage for the given occupation was—		
			Within the predominant range.	Below the predominant range.	Above the predominant range.
BUILDING TRADES.					
Bricklayers.....	9	\$9.31-9.83	7	1	1
Masons.....	10	8.27- 9.31	10		
Carpenters and joiners.....	10	8.27- 9.31	9		1
Plumbers.....	10	8.27- 9.31	9		1
Plasterers.....	10	8.27- 9.83	10		
Painters.....	9	8.27- 9.31	9		
Bricklayers' laborers.....	9	5.17- 5.96	8		1
Masons' laborers.....	10	5.17- 6.20	10		
Plasterers' laborers.....	10	5.35- 6.20	9	1	
ENGINEERING TRADES.					
Fitters.....	8	7.30- 8.52	8		
Turners.....	8	7.30- 8.52	8		
Smiths.....	7	7.30- 8.76	7		
Pattern makers.....	7	8.03- 9.31	7		
Laborers.....	6	4.38- 4.87	6		
PRINTING TRADE.					
Compositors, hand.....	10	6.57- 8.27	10		
FURNISHING TRADES.					
Cabinetmakers.....	5	7.50- 8.80	5		
Upholsterers.....	5	7.50- 8.80	5		
French polishers.....	5	7.50- 8.27	5		

The index numbers comparing (with Edinburgh as the base = 100) the weekly rates of wages of workmen in the four specified industries in the specified towns of Scotland are given below:

RELATIVE LEVEL OF WEEKLY WAGES IN SPECIFIED SCOTTISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH EDINBURGH.

Towns.	Building.		Engineering.		Furnish- ing.	Printing.
	Skilled men.	Laborers.	Skilled men.	Laborers.		
Aberdeen.....	91	91	90		88	93
Dundee.....	100	99	91		90	98
Edinburgh (and Leith).....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Falkirk.....	98	100	93	103	91	88
Galaahels.....	90	91				84
Glasgow.....	104	103	103	92	101	105
Greenock.....	103	100	105	92		105
Kilmarnock.....	98	94	90	103		93
Paisley.....	104	109	103	97		105
Perth.....	94	102				93

IRELAND.

The table following, which includes Dublin, shows the predominant range of weekly wages for each of the occupations in three selected standard trades in the towns of Ireland:

RATES OF WAGES IN TOWNS OF IRELAND, OCTOBER, 1905.

Industry and occupation.	Number of towns included.	Predominant range of weekly wages, Oct., 1905.	Number of towns in which the mean wage for the given occupation was—		
			Within the predominant range.	Below the predominant range.	Above the predominant range.
BUILDING TRADES.					
Bricklayers.....	6	\$7.30—\$9.31	6	.....	.....
Masons.....	6	7.30—9.31	6	.....	.....
Carpenters and joiners.....	6	7.30—9.31	6	.....	.....
Plumbers.....	6	7.30—9.31	6	.....	.....
Plasterers.....	6	7.30—9.31	6	.....	.....
Painters.....	6	7.30—8.76	6	.....	.....
Bricklayers' laborers.....	6	3.41—4.87	6	.....	.....
Masons' laborers.....	6	3.41—4.87	6	.....	.....
Plasterers' laborers.....	6	3.41—4.87	6	.....	.....
ENGINEERING TRADES.					
Fitters.....	3	8.27—9.00	3	.....	.....
Turners.....	3	8.27—9.25	3	.....	.....
Smiths.....	3	8.27—9.00	3	.....	.....
Pattern makers.....	3	9.00—9.49	3	.....	.....
Laborers.....	3	3.89—4.38	3	.....	.....
PRINTING TRADE.					
Compositors, hand.....	5	7.06—8.52	5	.....	.....

The index numbers comparing (with Dublin as the base = 100) the weekly rates of wages of workmen in four specified industries in the specified towns of Ireland are given below:

RELATIVE LEVEL OF WEEKLY WAGES IN SPECIFIED IRISH TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH DUBLIN.

Towns.	Building.		Engineering.		Furnish- ing.	Printing.
	Skilled men.	Laborers.	Skilled men.	Laborers.		
Belfast.....	104	90	103	103	102	97
Cork.....	97	91	96	113	.....	93
Dublin.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Limerick.....	90	76	.....	.....	.....	83
Londonderry.....	90	72	.....	.....	.....	83
Waterford.....	84	73	.....	.....	.....	.....

RELATION OF RATES OF WAGES TO RENTS AND PRICES.

The presentation which follows shows for each geographical group of England and Wales and for Scotland and Ireland the mean index numbers for rent and for prices and for rent and prices combined, together with the mean index numbers for the weekly rates of wages of skilled men in the building, engineering, and printing industries. London has been taken as the base (100) in each case, including the Scottish and Irish groups. In the construction of the index numbers for rent and prices combined, prices have been given a weight of 4 and rent a weight of 1.

RELATIVE LEVEL OF RENT AND PRICES, OF RENT AND PRICES COMBINED, AND OF WEEKLY WAGES OF SKILLED MEN IN 9 GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AS COMPARED WITH LONDON.

Geographical groups.	Number of towns included.	Mean index numbers.					
		Rent and prices.			Wages (skilled men).		
		Rent.	Prices.	Rent and prices combined.	Building.	Engineering.	Printing.
England and Wales:							
London.....		100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern counties and Cleveland.....	9	62	97	90	88	89	82
Yorkshire (except Cleveland).....	10	56	94	87	84	85	a 82
Lancashire and Cheshire.....	17	54	92	84	89	88	a 85
Midlands.....	15	51	93	85	90	86	80
Eastern counties.....	7	50	98	88	84	a 74	a 71
Southern counties.....	10	61	102	93	85	a 85	a 71
Wales and Monmouth.....	4	60	96	89	87	a 92	78
Scotland.....	10	69	102	95	86	a 83	80
Ireland.....	6	50	97	87	79	a 90	a 82

a The number of towns represented in the construction of this index number is less than the total number included within the geographical group.

It will be seen that the table does not indicate the existence of any close connection between the local variations in the level of rent and prices combined and the level of the standard rates of wages in the selected groups of occupations, while the relative levels of wages in the different industries of each district show considerable differences.

If the mean of the wages index numbers in each group for the three industries (building, engineering, and printing) be taken, and the means so obtained divided by the index numbers for rent and prices combined, a comparison of the average level of "real" wages in the selected occupations may be made, viz, the money wages expressed in terms of their purchasing capacity (as shown in the index numbers of rent and prices combined). The results are shown in the table which follows:

AVERAGE LEVEL OF "REAL" WAGES AND LEVEL OF RENT AND PRICES COMBINED IN 9 GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AS COMPARED WITH LONDON.

Geographical groups.	Number of towns included.	Mean index numbers.		
		Rent and prices combined.	Wages of skilled men in building, engineering, and printing trades.	Approximate relative level of "real" wages.
England and Wales:				
London.....		100	100	100
Northern counties and Cleveland.....	9	90	86	96
Yorkshire (except Cleveland).....	10	87	84	97
Lancashire and Cheshire.....	17	84	87	104
Midlands.....	15	85	85	100
Eastern counties.....	7	88	76	86
Southern counties.....	10	93	80	86
Wales and Monmouth.....	4	89	86	97
Scotland.....	10	95	83	87
Ireland.....	6	87	84	97

CHANGES IN RENTS, RETAIL PRICES, AND RATES OF WAGES BETWEEN OCTOBER, 1905, AND OCTOBER, 1907.

It will be remembered that the returns upon which the index numbers referred to in the foregoing sections are based related in each case to October, 1905, and it will be of interest to note what changes have occurred as regards rents, prices, and wages during the two years since that date.

With reference to rents, the interval of two years is too short to enable any differences to be traced for any town as a whole, and there is no reason to believe that there has been any appreciable change in the level of rent shown in the various preceding tables.

As regards the movement of retail prices, the only available data are those relating to London. The general level of retail prices of commodities in London in the year 1907 was about 1 per cent higher than in the year 1905. The commodities to which this figure relates consist of 21 articles of food (including those dealt with in the foregoing tables), but are exclusive of coal. The retail price of this article in 1907 was about 13 per cent higher than in 1905. Among the food commodities included, there was a fall between the two periods in the prices of tea, sugar, and bread. The price of the last-named article was about 4 per cent lower in 1907 than in 1905. The prices of bacon, eggs, butter, cheese, and potatoes were a little higher in 1907 than in 1905. The price of milk showed no change during the two years. The price of meat (English and foreign or colonial) was about 2 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1905. The rise in the price of beef was about 3 per cent; the price of mutton showed no change; that of pork was nearly 2 per cent higher.

In regard to rates of wages in the various towns there was, on the whole, a rise as between October, 1905, and October, 1907. In the building trades group the rate of wages at October, 1907, was slightly higher in three of the trades (bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, and plumbers) and slightly lower in three trades (masons, plasterers, and painters). In the case of laborers in the building trades, the rates were the same as at October, 1905. In the engineering trade there was a rise of nearly 1.5 per cent in the wages of each of the four occupations (fitters, turners, smiths, and pattern makers) and a slight rise in the wages of laborers. In the printing trade the wages of compositors in October, 1907, were about 1 per cent higher than in October, 1905. In the furnishing trade there was no change except in the case of cabinetmakers, where there was a slight rise.

RECENT REPORTS OF STATE BUREAUS OF LABOR STATISTICS.

MINNESOTA.

Tenth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor of the State of Minnesota, 1905-1906. W. H. Williams, Commissioner. 534 pp.

The subjects presented in this report are: Factory inspection, 248 pages; accidents to labor, 9 pages; child labor, 76 pages; railroad switch yards, 20 pages; labor organizations, 44 pages; employment offices for males, 5 pages; State free employment bureau, 17 pages; mining, 46 pages; census of manufactures, 36 pages; labor laws, 19 pages; blank forms used by the bureau, 5 pages.

ACCIDENTS TO LABOR.—The bureau of labor, during the ten months from October 1, 1904, to July 31, 1905, received reports of 745 accidents, 60 of which were fatal; during the year from August 1, 1905, to July 31, 1906, the bureau received reports of 927 accidents, 40 of which were fatal.

CHILD LABOR.—This section contains court proceedings in cases brought for enforcement of the child labor laws and lists of permits issued by school superintendents to children under 16 years of age. In the school year 1904-5, 1,725 such permits were issued. In 1905 the factory inspectors found 1,215 and in 1906 but 993 children employed in the manufacturing plants of the State.

RAILROAD SWITCH YARDS.—Owing to a lack of uniformity in the interpretation of the law for the protection of switches, etc., a meeting of representatives of the railroads operating in the State was held in February, 1906, to discuss the adoption of a standard system of blocking frogs, switches, and guard rails. The proceedings of this meeting are given. Reports of the inspection of the 102,715 foot blocks inspected by representatives of the bureau of labor in 1905 show that 77.2 per cent were in good condition, 4.5 per cent were in fair condition, 14.9 per cent were in bad condition, and 3.4 per cent were missing. Of the 103,413 foot blocks inspected in 1906, 71.6 per cent were found to be in good condition, 9.1 per cent in fair condition, 16.4 per cent in bad condition, and 2.9 per cent to be missing.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Statistics of labor organizations in the State for the year 1906 are presented in this section. Tables show

by localities, names of organizations, with date of organization, and membership; hours of labor per day and per week; union scale of daily wages of male and female members, increase in wages and decrease in hours of labor since 1904; and monthly dues and character and amount of benefit features of the organizations. The State as a whole showed an increase in number of organizations and in membership, there being, in 1906, 339 unions, 338 of which reported a membership of 27,978, as compared with 318 unions in 1904 with a membership of 25,432.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS FOR MALES.—This section shows the information secured in an investigation of the 55 employment offices located in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth in 1906. A table is given showing the names of the firms, their places of business, amount of license fee paid, and sureties on bonds.

FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.—From the establishment of this office in Minneapolis, June 1, 1905, to August 1, 1906, 7,263 applications for male and 5,289 applications for female help were received. Applications for positions were received from 6,846 males and 4,811 females, and positions were secured for 6,636 males and 4,498 females.

MINING.—Under this caption are presented statistics of the iron-ore mining industry of the State. Production of ore in tons, the number of employees, their rate of wages, and the number of accidents are given.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES.—The information given in this section is a reproduction of figures published by the United States Bureau of the Census.

LABOR LAWS.—The text of the revised laws of the State relating to labor is here given in full.

MISSOURI.

Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspection of the State of Missouri, for the year ending November 5, 1906. William Anderson, Commissioner. viii, 571 pp.

This report consists of three parts, as follows: Part I, Surplus products of counties, Government land in Missouri and increase in land values, population of Missouri, and foreign immigration into Missouri during 1905, 82 pages; Part II, Manufacturing industries, 1905, 413 pages; Part III, Labor organizations and free employment offices, 73 pages.

SURPLUS PRODUCTS, GOVERNMENT LAND, AND LAND VALUES.—During 1905 the 114 counties of the State shipped surplus products aggregating in value \$275,297,299. At the present time (1906) there

are about 110,000 acres of land in Missouri subject to homestead or cash entry. In 1906 the assessed valuation of land in the State was \$941,820,035, an increase since 1901 of \$149,194,455.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.—Summarized returns covering 8,871 establishments in 81 industrial groups show for 1905 a total invested capital of \$262,834,835, a total value of materials used of \$265,502,748, and a total value of products of \$456,368,119. During the year there were employed 161,078 males and 34,873 females, and there was paid out in wages a total of \$99,770,908. Of the wage-earners, there were 3,076 children under 16 years of age. This is a marked decrease as compared with the number of children employed in 1904. There were reported by the establishments during the year 7,808 accidents, chiefly slight, with but 31 fatalities.

The following table shows for 1905, for each of the 27 industries in the State, which paid out in wages during the year a total exceeding \$1,000,000, the number of establishments, capital invested, value of products, amount paid in wages, and number of employees by sex:

STATISTICS OF 27 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1905.

Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital invested.	Value of products.	Wages paid.	Employees.	
					Male.	Fe- male.
Bakeries.....	912	\$4,489,430	\$14,322,382	\$3,315,119	4,943	2,200
Boots and shoes.....	36	11,777,279	27,613,060	6,038,121	9,561	4,740
Brick and tile.....	216	7,466,683	6,442,090	3,146,398	6,528	62
Carriages and wagons.....	604	4,126,528	8,682,995	2,587,939	4,549	99
Car works.....	30	9,564,916	21,428,387	6,762,035	11,202	26
Cigars.....	634	1,485,668	3,539,140	1,222,222	2,200	224
Clothing, men's.....	87	5,552,525	9,880,290	2,893,428	1,651	5,704
Clothing, women's.....	64	1,144,593	3,699,108	1,106,070	993	3,273
Cooperage.....	170	2,811,113	6,055,343	1,953,918	5,604	67
Drugs and chemicals.....	150	4,148,193	10,568,134	2,842,209	1,671	1,248
Flour and feed.....	648	9,503,518	33,804,770	1,966,145	4,054	102
Foundries and machine shops.....	269	14,319,243	15,777,779	3,271,444	9,235	159
Furniture and house furnishing.....	96	3,108,474	6,601,990	2,222,929	4,101	249
Grocers' sundries.....	100	3,275,920	12,807,557	1,515,227	1,547	938
Harness making.....	441	2,604,474	5,045,932	1,381,117	2,343	32
Light, power, and heat.....	158	38,655,229	7,442,634	2,592,295	4,304	126
Lime and cement.....	32	7,419,818	3,197,818	1,665,174	2,918	17
Liquors, malt.....	49	27,551,310	19,756,465	4,240,096	6,515	412
Lumber and ties.....	530	6,856,055	10,836,189	4,323,732	12,501	37
Meat packing.....	37	5,336,168	69,216,025	4,356,668	5,900	244
Planing mills.....	115	4,272,480	6,631,592	1,852,824	3,054	13
Printing, publishing, and binding.....	1,221	13,571,213	25,195,417	9,592,697	11,989	4,103
Smelting of ores.....	25	21,725,882	13,640,637	2,979,535	4,756	8
Stone and marble.....	206	1,923,968	3,429,154	1,766,132	3,215	11
Stoves and ranges.....	27	2,374,059	7,065,726	2,363,180	3,250	38
Tinning and sheet iron.....	498	2,896,134	7,395,155	1,950,330	3,111	186
Tobacco.....	15	3,197,344	16,008,634	2,212,206	1,893	1,544

The report contains additional tables which show for the various industries the number and wages of salaried employees, by sex, and the classified weekly earnings of adult males, adult females, and children under 16 years of age; also, by occupations in each industry, the number of males and females employed, weekly wages paid each sex, and hours of labor per day and per week.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—This section of the report presents statistics relative to the labor organizations of the State. Following is a comparative summary of all labor organizations for the years 1904 and 1905:

STATISTICS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, 1904 AND 1905.

Items.	Year.	
	1904.	1905.
Number of organizations reporting.....	624	609
Number of male members.....	79,630	74,303
Number of female members.....	2,403	2,481
Total number of members.....	82,033	76,784
Average per cent of trade organized.....	80.82	77.50
Average number of hours constituting a day's work.....	9.21	9.05
Established wage rate, in cents, per hour.....	a 28.69	33.85
Average number of days employed.....	258	284
Number of organizations reporting more work.....	215	127
Number of organizations reporting less work.....	82	33
Number of organizations paying out-of-work benefit.....	40	31
Total amount of out-of-work benefit paid.....	\$3,618.33	\$4,936.50
Number of organizations paying strike benefit.....	362	414
Average amount per week of strike benefit.....	\$5.51	\$5.66
Number of organizations paying sick and accident benefit.....	144	126
Average amount per week of sick and accident benefit.....	\$4.72	\$5.10
Total amount of sick and accident benefit paid.....	\$48,983	\$35,212
Number of organizations paying death benefit.....	334	379
Average amount of death benefit per member.....	\$110.11	\$150.43
Total amount of death benefit paid.....	\$79,782	\$137,249
Total amount paid from all benefit funds.....	\$319,243	\$305,085
Total number of strikes.....	95	40
Total number of lockouts.....	24	9
Number of strikes and lockouts settled satisfactorily.....	63	31
Number of strikes and lockouts compromised.....	9	6
Number of strikes and lockouts lost.....	21	5
Disputes still pending, etc., at close of report.....	26	7
Number of persons involved in strikes and lockouts.....	8,988	8,145
Number of persons directly benefited in strikes and lockouts.....	3,080	2,989
Number of persons directly worsted in strikes and lockouts.....	3,714	144
Amount expended in support of strikes and lockouts.....	\$110,837	\$129,433
Amount of wages lost to members through strikes and lockouts.....	\$250,101	\$218,855
Number of organizations reporting increase in wages.....	40	43
Number of organizations reporting reduction in hours per day.....	18	5
Number of appeals for arbitration.....	60	28
Number of disputes settled by arbitration.....	60	28
Number of fatal accidents.....	152	116
Number of nonfatal accidents.....	1,325	900
Total number of accidents.....	1,477	1,016
Number of organizations reporting agreements with employers.....		388

a Minimum.

Considering the three largest cities of the State, in 1905 St. Louis had 202 organizations with 43,374 members (41,613 males and 1,761 females); Kansas City had 64 organizations with 8,294 members (8,113 males and 181 females), and St. Joseph had 43 organizations with 2,993 members (2,578 males and 415 females).

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.—Returns from the free employment offices, located in St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph, for the year ending September 30, 1906, show 17,064 applications for positions (15,034 by males and 2,030 by females), 18,180 applications for help (14,576 for male help and 3,604 for female help), and that 10,760 positions were filled (9,541 by males and 1,219 by females).

WISCONSIN.

Twelfth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, 1905-06. J. D. Beck, Commissioner. xiv, 1379 pp.

This report consists of seven parts, as follows: The cooperative store in the United States, 67 pages; statistical aspect of the strike, 73 pages; the liquor traffic in the United States and in Wisconsin, 116 pages; the housing problem in Wisconsin, 84 pages; Wisconsin's resources, industries, and opportunities, 510 pages; manufacturing returns for 1904 and 1905, 281 pages; factory and bakery inspection, free employment offices, and chronicle of industrial events, 215 pages.

THE COOPERATIVE STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.—This part of the report presents the results of a study of the principle of cooperation as represented in the cooperative store. It emphasizes the extent to which the principle is now recognized as a factor in social and industrial progress; details the history of the cooperative movement in the United States; enumerates the kinds of cooperative stores, the causes of the establishment of such stores, and the causes of their failure when failure has resulted, and presents statistics pertaining to those stores now in existence in the United States, with conclusions deduced therefrom relative to the present status of these institutions in this country.

In June, 1905, there were in 32 States 343 cooperative stores, as detailed in the statement following:

COOPERATIVE STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, JUNE, 1905.

State.	Number of stores.	State.	Number of stores.
Arizona.....	1	New Hampshire.....	3
Arkansas.....	2	New Jersey.....	1
California.....	68	New York.....	16
Colorado.....	2	North Carolina.....	1
Connecticut.....	4	North Dakota.....	2
Idaho.....	4	Ohio.....	13
Illinois.....	8	Oklahoma.....	1
Indiana.....	2	Oregon.....	2
Iowa.....	17	Pennsylvania.....	14
Kansas.....	34	Tennessee.....	1
Maine.....	9	Texas.....	17
Massachusetts.....	26	Utah.....	5
Michigan.....	18	Vermont.....	2
Minnesota.....	12	Washington.....	22
Missouri.....	1	Wisconsin.....	30
Montana.....	4		
Nebraska.....	1	Total.....	343

From the foregoing it will be seen that California leads with 68 stores, followed by Kansas with 34, Wisconsin with 30, and Massachusetts with 26. Judging from the returns received from 170 of these establishments, the above 343 stores represented an estimated capitalization approximating \$8,520,800, a membership of 76,145 persons, and a trade of \$265,526,740. In 1905 the dividends declared

upon capital stock by 102 stores averaged 9 per cent, while dividends on purchases for 72 stores averaged 6 per cent. The majority of the stores are patronized to the greatest extent by farmers, and in most of the stores general merchandise and groceries are the commodities dealt in.

STATISTICAL ASPECT OF THE STRIKE.—The purpose of this study is to trace the development or growth of strikes through the medium of statistics, and figures are presented showing the increase or decrease of strikes in the United States and in foreign countries. There is a discussion of the causes of strikes, particular attention being given to the movements from time to time which the variations in the causes indicate. The effect of trade-unionism upon the frequency, the duration, and the success or failure of strikes is studied. Finally, conclusions are presented relative to the function of the strike as a feature of industrial life and to the evolution of the strike as indicated by the statistics for a period of twenty years. From the conclusion the following is reproduced:

In the first place, the statistics demonstrate that strikes in the United States are increasing. The absolute increase is very rapid. The number of strikes, number of establishments affected by strikes, number of employees affected by strikes, number of strikers, and the amount of wage loss due to strikes are all increasing. The relative increase is slow but yet steady. * * * American statistics were supplemented by statistics of European strikes. These supplementary statistics show that the strike movement either is assuming or has already assumed large proportions in practically every important industrial country of Europe, and that with the exception of England strikes are increasing in every country which was investigated.

In the second place, the statistics show what the increase of strikes really consists of, i. e., the strikes are arranged according to the purpose at which they aim. It is found that in the United States certain causes are increasing and others are decreasing in importance. The purpose of the strike is being changed; there is a shifting from one set of causes to another. The movement is away from those causes which are generally designated as standard causes and in the direction of causes which are at least more questionable. The statement that wages and hours are the cause of nearly three-fourths of all the strikes in the United States is emphatically denied by the statistics. Wages and hours are still the most important causes, but their relative position is rapidly decreasing, and the per cent of strikes in the United States due to other than purely standard causes is rapidly increasing.

In the third place, the statistics indicate how the strike is being influenced by trade-unionism, i. e., how the character of the strike is changing. On the basis of the number of strikes the effect is to check the increase as trade-unionism becomes older and more experienced; on the basis of the number of employees and establishments affected by strikes the effect is to accelerate the increase. The character of the strike is being changed by the union so that it is becoming of increasing widespread importance to both parties and to the commu-

nity at large. Again, trade-unionism makes the strike a more formidable weapon as is shown by the much greater success of union as compared with nonunion strikes. At the same time it is important to note that union strikes are not becoming more successful even though unionism is being more and more thoroughly organized. Again, the union strike is generally of greater duration than the nonunion strike. Furthermore, trade-unionism affects the causes of strikes by reducing the importance of the purely standard causes and increasing the importance of "trade-unionism" as a cause of strikes. Finally, trade-unionism tends to "commercialize" the strike. This means, on the one hand, a still further extension of its effect upon the industrial community, and, on the other hand, greater and more skillful control of every phase of the strike by organized labor.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—This part of the report relates to the liquor traffic in the United States and in Wisconsin. It contains the results of an investigation, made in accordance with an act of 1903, which directed the bureau "to collect and publish all available facts concerning the manufacture, sale, and consumption of spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquors used as beverages in the State of Wisconsin." There is a discussion of the magnitude of the liquor traffic as carried on in the United States. The effect of the traffic upon society, as measured by the proportion of the cases of crime and insanity directly traceable to the use of intoxicating liquor, is shown. The inquiry into the liquor traffic in Wisconsin takes into consideration, chiefly, facts relating to the retail distribution of liquors, such as the application of the local-option law, high and low rates of license, number and distribution of saloons with reference to the number and density of population, etc. The statistics presented constitute a fair census of the saloon licenses in the State.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.—A report upon the housing conditions in the city of Milwaukee constitutes this subject. It treats of the tenement-house problem in its relation to industrial life; gives the methods of solution employed in foreign countries and in America; presents a detailed description of the various elements of the housing problem in Milwaukee, including a statistical study of Milwaukee tenement houses; presents observations upon the various nationalities living in the cities, and outlines the requirements as to water supply, roofs, ceilings, walls, cellars, yards, garbage disposal, etc., that are necessary in order to insure a sanitary dwelling. There is a discussion of the relation of housing conditions to the existence and spread of tuberculosis. Emphasis is laid upon the need of parks and of public playgrounds in crowded districts. Finally, suggestions are made relative to steps which may be taken toward remedying such insanitary conditions as at present exist.

WISCONSIN'S RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES, AND OPPORTUNITIES.—This chapter presents, among a variety of topics, the relative importance

of the various industries carried on within the State and the opportunities for their further development, and also treats of the water power furnished by the rivers. Attention is especially directed to those industries for which a good opening is offered, and a classification of the different industries is made according to the various cities and villages for which they are best suited.

MANUFACTURING RETURNS FOR 1904 AND 1905.—Each of the 51 larger manufacturing industries of the State is taken up separately, the statistics pertaining to the industry being arranged in eight tables. Following the tables a brief summary of the main facts relating to the industry is given. Twelve minor industries are treated similarly but more briefly. Summary statistics are also given for all establishments that reported for 1905, some of which establishments did not report for 1904 and were therefore not included in the earlier tables. The data in all cases are so arranged as to readily permit of a comparison between those of 1904 and those of 1905. It is possible, therefore, to determine in the case of each industry whether there was an advance or a retrogression during the period covered by the report.

The following summary table is based upon the returns from all establishments (2,382) that reported in 1905, 1,719 establishments being engaged in the leading industries and 663 in the minor:

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF 64 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1905.

Items.	Industries.		
	52 leading.	12 minor.	64 total.
Number of private firms.....	762	392	1,154
Number of male partners.....	1,147	564	1,711
Number of female partners.....	102	20	122
Total number of partners.....	1,249	584	1,833
Number of corporations.....	957	271	1,228
Number of male stockholders.....	16,690	2,649	19,339
Number of female stockholders.....	2,439	505	2,944
Total number of stockholders.....	19,129	3,154	22,283
Smallest number of persons employed.....	81,292	9,586	90,878
Greatest number of persons employed.....	91,190	10,733	101,923
Average number of persons employed.....	87,821	10,081	97,902
Average days in operation.....	282	313	290

In 1905, based upon the 52 leading industries only, the value of goods made and work done amounted to \$256,660,269.31 and the value of stock used and other material consumed in production to \$155,066,109.06, thus leaving an industry product valued at \$101,594,160.25. Of this industry product there was devoted to wages and salaries \$50,730,328.91, or 49.93 per cent, and to profit and minor expenses \$50,863,831.34, or 50.07 per cent. The average yearly earnings per employee were \$467.58.

Comparing 1904 with 1905 data for 62 industries (51 leading and 11 minor) a slight increase in 1905 over 1904 was found in the average hours of labor of all employees. The hours per day for men were 9.91 in 1904 and 9.92 in 1905; for women they were 9.64 in 1904 and 9.71 in 1905. The average daily wages of all employees were about 2 per cent higher in 1905 than in 1904, those of men being $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher and those of women less than 1 per cent higher.

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.—A summary of the operations of the four free employment offices of the State for the years ending June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906, is set out in the following table:

OPERATIONS OF FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES, 1905 AND 1906.

Sex and office.	Year ending June 30, 1905.			Year ending June 30, 1906.		
	Applica- tions for employ- ment.	Applica- tions for help.	Posi- tions filled.	Applica- tions for employ- ment.	Applica- tions for help.	Posi- tions filled.
Males:						
Milwaukee.....	3,602	3,682	3,594	6,898	6,942	6,898
Superior.....	3,293	3,325	3,293	4,371	4,480	4,371
La Crosse.....	1,295	1,241	1,125	1,471	1,462	1,471
Oshkosh (a).....	441	441	441	1,125	1,129	1,125
Total.....	8,631	8,689	8,453	13,865	14,033	13,865
Females:						
Milwaukee.....	1,117	1,238	1,115	1,267	1,350	1,267
Superior.....	713	1,103	713	992	1,511	992
La Crosse.....	580	592	516	544	730	544
Oshkosh (a).....	293	293	293	664	682	664
Total.....	2,703	3,226	2,637	3,467	4,273	3,467

^a For the year ending June 30, 1905, data are for 32 weeks only.

CHRONICLE OF INDUSTRIAL EVENTS.—This chronicle is made up of extracts taken from the newspapers of the State pertaining to events of interest to employers, workmen, or both, which occurred during the year ending October 31, 1906.

RECENT FOREIGN STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Statistics of Proceedings under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900, and the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, during the year 1906. 35 pp. (Published by the Home Office.)

The statistical information contained in this report relates to the proceedings under the acts named in the title, and was compiled from returns made by registrars of county courts and officers of the supreme court in England, Wales, and Ireland, sheriff clerks and officers of the court of session in Scotland, and from information available from medical referees, chief registrars of friendly societies, and the returns made by railway companies to the Board of Trade.

Various summary tables are shown, those for England and Wales giving statistics of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Acts and of damages under the Employers' Liability Act for a number of years. The reports do not give similar summaries for Scotland and Ireland, but those for England and Wales are here reproduced as indicating the workings of the acts from year to year. The following table shows, for each of the first eight years after the act of 1897 went into force, the number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts in which compensation was awarded on account of death and the total and average awards. Cases in which the deceased left no dependents are not included.

TOTAL AND AVERAGE AMOUNTS AWARDED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER THE
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS FOR CASES OF DEATH WHERE DEPENDENTS
WERE LEFT, FOR EACH YEAR, 1899 TO 1906.

Year.	Number of cases.	Total compensation.	Average compensation.
1899.....	219	\$184,462.47	\$842.29
1900.....	245	194,867.78	795.37
1901.....	301	275,941.15	916.75
1902.....	264	215,845.11	817.60
1903.....	323	284,511.65	880.84
1904.....	452	390,444.79	863.82
1905.....	538	496,303.45	922.50
1906.....	553	513,195.78	928.02

In the following summary the cases of total and partial incapacity and the average weekly amount paid under the Workmen's Compensation Acts are shown for the same series of years:

AVERAGE WEEKLY AMOUNT AWARDED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS FOR CASES OF TOTAL AND PARTIAL INCAPACITY, FOR EACH YEAR, 1899 TO 1906.

Year.	Total incapacity.		Partial incapacity.	
	Number of cases.	Average weekly compensation.	Number of cases.	Average weekly compensation.
1899.....	169	\$2.66	249	\$2.23
1900.....	300	2.80	236	2.62
1901.....	345	2.88	263	2.35
1902.....	242	2.96	199	2.41
1903.....	285	2.94	227	2.58
1904.....	409	2.85	241	2.59
1905.....	337	2.87	250	2.57
1906.....	326	2.80	175	2.39

A summary of the cases acted on under the Employers' Liability Act, from 1895 to 1906, together with total damages awarded, is shown in the following table:

CASES IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT, ACCORDING TO RESULTS. AND TOTAL DAMAGES AWARDED, FOR EACH YEAR, 1895 TO 1906.

Year.	Total cases.	Cases having each specified result.				Total damages awarded.
		Judgment for plaintiff.	Judgment for defendant.	Removed to higher court.	Otherwise disposed of.	
1895.....	485	111	75	1	298	\$40,663.66
1896.....	581	148	90	1	342	59,873.95
1897.....	688	220	88	1	379	73,554.98
1898.....	681	220	126	3	332	82,016.38
1899.....	505	153	91	1	260	51,973.45
1900.....	511	158	74	2	277	54,488.62
1901.....	590	159	100	2	329	54,965.01
1902.....	548	136	70	1	341	45,406.76
1903.....	513	125	95	.....	293	04,468.67
1904.....	598	158	86	1	353	53,822.42
1905.....	481	130	77	.....	274	41,263.95
1906.....	476	114	83	.....	279	45,462.28

In the following table a comparison is made between the average amount of compensation awarded by county courts in England and Wales under the Workmen's Compensation Acts in cases of death and the average damages recovered in similar cases under the Employers' Liability Act, for each year from 1899 to 1906:

AVERAGE COMPENSATION AWARDED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS IN CASES OF DEATH, AND AVERAGE DAMAGES IN SIMILAR CASES UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT, FOR EACH YEAR, 1899 TO 1906.

Year.	Workmen's Compensation Acts.		Employers' Liability Act.	
	Number of cases.	Average compensation.	Number of cases.	Average damages.
1899.....	219	\$842.29	14	\$558.61
1900.....	245	795.37	7	772.94
1901.....	301	916.75	9	436.77
1902.....	264	817.60	8	561.55
1903.....	323	880.84	14	1,198.44
1904.....	452	863.82	9	575.54
1905.....	538	922.50	6	665.33
1906.....	553	928.02	5	937.53

In addition to the summary tables the report gives tables showing in detail the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Acts and the Employers' Liability Act in each country of the United Kingdom for the year 1906. From these tables are drawn the following statements, bringing into comparison the figures of the various countries.

The first statement shows the number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts decided by arbitrations in the county courts of England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland in 1906, the manner in which the cases were dealt with, the number for which compensation was awarded, and the total amount of compensation:

CASES, UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS, DECIDED BY ARBITRATIONS IN COUNTY COURTS AND COMPENSATION AWARDED, FOR EACH COUNTRY, 1906.

Country.	Number of cases.				Total cases.	Claims settled in favor of—		Total claims settled.	Compensation awarded.			
	Heard by judge.	Heard by arbitrator.	Settled by acceptance of money paid into court.	Otherwise disposed of.		Plaintiff.	Defendant.		Lump sums.		Weekly payments.	
									Number of cases.	Total amount.	Number of cases.	Total weekly amount.
England and Wales.....	1,404	74	240	814	2,532	1,179	245	1,424	678	\$535,067.32	501	\$1,334.09
Scotland.....	265	-----	-----	105	370	99	69	168	38	28,587.46	61	160.59
Ireland.....	183	-----	-----	73	256	121	26	147	58	15,469.51	64	144.37
Total..	1,852	74	240	992	3,158	1,399	340	1,739	774	579,124.29	626	1,639.05

The following statement shows for each country in 1906 the number of cases which were settled by agreement, by committee, or by arbitrator, and registered in county courts under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Acts, and the amount of compensation:

CASES, UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS, SETTLED BY AGREEMENT, COMMITTEE, OR ARBITRATOR, AND REGISTERED IN COUNTY COURTS, AND COMPENSATION AWARDED, FOR EACH COUNTRY, 1906.

Country.	Number of cases settled by—			Total cases settled.	Compensation awarded.			
	Agreement.	Committee.	Arbitrator.		Lump sums.		Weekly payments.	
					Number of cases.	Total amount.	Number of cases.	Total weekly amount.
England and Wales	5,096	68	7	5,171	1,857	\$550,424. 69	2,230	\$7,210. 53
Scotland.....	634	.....	13	647	146	40,149. 78	424	1,360. 37
Ireland.....	147	.....	.....	147	87	29,677. 05	26	69. 31
Total.....	5,877	68	20	5,965	2,090	620,251. 52	2,680	8,640. 21

There were 57 cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts carried to the court of appeal in England and Wales in 1906, as compared with 97 cases in 1905. In Scotland 19 appeals were carried to the court of session in 1906 and 22 in 1905. In Ireland there were 10 appeals to the court of appeal in 1906 and 7 in 1905. The following table shows the number of these appeals made by work-

men, and the number by employers, and the disposition made of them, by countries, for the year 1906:

APPEALS, UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS, MADE BY WORKMEN, AND BY EMPLOYERS, TO COURTS OF APPEAL IN EACH COUNTRY, BY RESULTS, 1906.

Country.	Appeals by workmen.				Appeals by employers.			
	Al- lowed.	Dis- missed.	Other- wise dis- posed of.	Total.	Al- lowed.	Dis- missed.	Other- wise dis- posed of.	Total.
England and Wales.....	5	22	8	35	5	6	11	22
Scotland.....	4	7	—	11	2	5	1	8
Ireland.....	—	5	—	5	1	2	2	5
Total.....	9	34	8	51	8	13	14	35

In addition to the appeals shown in the above table, there were in England and Wales 2 appeals by workmen to the House of Lords, one of which was allowed and the other dismissed.

On June 30, 1906, there were 48 certified schemes of compensation in operation in England and Wales, as compared with 45 on June 30, 1905. The following table shows statistics of these schemes, furnished by the chief registrar of friendly societies:

CERTIFIED SCHEMES OF COMPENSATION, AND WORKMEN AFFECTED, IN ENGLAND AND WALES, BY INDUSTRIES, JUNE 30, 1905 AND 1906.

Industry.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of schemes.	Work- men em- ployed.	Work- men under schemes.	Number of schemes.	Work- men em- ployed.	Work- men under schemes.
Railways.....	1	28,215	28,215	1	28,702	28,702
Factories.....	18	20,465	19,108	19	20,943	19,616
Mines.....	25	50,749	48,532	27	52,638	50,269
Quarries.....	1	906	906	1	900	900
Total.....	45	100,335	96,758	48	103,183	99,487

The number of cases under the Employers' Liability Act brought in the county courts, and their results, together with the amount of damages awarded where the judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, are shown, for each country, for the year 1906, in the table which follows:

NUMBER AND RESULT OF CASES, UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT BROUGHT IN COUNTY COURTS, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AWARDED, FOR EACH COUNTRY, 1906.

Country.	Cases having each specified result.				Total cases.	Damages awarded.	
	Judg- ment for plaintiff.	Judg- ment for defend- ant.	Removed to higher court.	Other- wise disposed of.		Number of cases.	Amount.
England and Wales.....	114	83	—	279	476	114	\$45,462.28
Scotland.....	a 3	20	23	109	155	(b)	(b)
Ireland.....	8	—	—	10	18	9	1,862.29
Total.....	125	103	23	398	649	123	47,324.57

a In these 3 cases (2 for total and 1 for partial incapacity) damages were assessed at 9s. 4d., 5s. 7½d., and 4s. 7½d. (\$2.27, \$1.37, and \$1.13) weekly, respectively, under section 1 (4) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1897.

b See note a.

The following table shows for each of the countries the number of appeals under the Employers' Liability Act made by workmen and by employers in 1906 and the manner in which they were disposed of:

APPEALS UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT MADE BY WORKMEN AND BY EMPLOYERS TO THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN ENGLAND, WALES, AND IRELAND, AND TO THE COURT OF SESSION IN SCOTLAND, BY RESULTS, 1906.

Country.	Appeals by workmen.				Appeals by employers.			
	Al-lowed.	Dis-mitted.	Other-wise dis-posed of.	Total.	Al-lowed.	Dis-mitted.	Other-wise dis-posed of.	Total.
England and Wales.....		2		2	2	1		3
Scotland.....	13	7	19	39	1	3	1	5
Ireland.....					1	1		2
Total.....	13	9	19	41	4	5	1	10

As in previous years, the great majority of claims under the acts were settled by agreement, and only a small percentage were made the subject of formal arbitration. It will be seen from the table below, which gives the number of deaths by accident, and of claims for compensation in case of death, respectively, in England and Wales for railways, factories, mines, and quarries, that even in cases of death, in which large sums would generally be payable and which would, therefore, be the most likely to be disputed, not more than 29 per cent came in any way before the courts; and this figure includes a good many cases finally settled out of court, and others in which the only question was the apportionment of the compensation among the dependents.

NUMBER OF DEATHS BY ACCIDENT, AND OF CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION IN CASE OF DEATH, IN ENGLAND AND WALES FOR RAILWAYS, FACTORIES, MINES, AND QUARRIES, 1906.

Industry.	Number of deaths from accident, 1906.	Number of cases brought before county courts, 1906.		
		Work-men's Compensation Acts.	Employ-ers' Liability Act.	Total cases.
Railways.....	342	76		76
Factories.....	758	252	8	260
Mines.....	1,013	283	2	285
Quarries.....	80	14	1	15
Total.....	2,193	625	11	636

The proportion in 1899 was 15 per cent, in 1900 14 per cent, in 1901 18 per cent, in 1902 18 per cent, in 1903 22 per cent, in 1904 25 per cent, and in 1905 27 per cent.

As regards claims for injury, there are no official figures of the number of persons injured whose injuries disabled them for work for more than a fortnight, and the percentage of cases litigated can not, therefore, be given. From the unofficial figures, however, which are available for certain industries, it seems probable that the number of cases taken into court is less than 1 per cent of the total number in which compensation is payable.

Compensation for Industrial Diseases. Report to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. 1907. 433 pp.

On August 4, 1906, the Secretary of State for the Home Department appointed a committee to inquire and report what diseases and what injuries, other than injuries by accident, are due to industrial occupations, are distinguishable as such, and can properly be added to the diseases enumerated in the third schedule of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, a tabular list of which follows:

DISEASES ENUMERATED IN THE THIRD SCHEDULE OF THE WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.

Description of disease.	Description of process or work.
Anthrax.....	Handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides, and skins.
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds.
Mercury poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of mercury or its preparations or compounds.
Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of phosphorus or its preparations or compounds.
Arsenic poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of arsenic or its preparations or compounds.
Ankylostomiasis.....	Mining.

The committee held 41 sittings, some of which were at Bradford, Huddersfield, Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Glasgow, Manchester, and Swansea, the remainder being in London. The evidence of 159 witnesses was heard, 92 of whom belonged to the medical profession, the others being almost all either employers or workmen. Many factories and works of various kinds were visited in order to view the processes under investigation, and the medical members of the committee made clinical examinations of a number of the work people engaged in them. On May 15, 1907, the committee submitted the report resulting from its investigations.

The diseases or forms of injury under consideration by the committee were classed in six groups, as follows: (1) Forms of poisoning, (2) diseases of the skin, etc., (3) eye diseases, (4) diseases of the respiratory system, (5) miscellaneous, and (6) injuries not due to accident.

To each of the diseases or forms of injury which were under consideration by the committee three tests were applied in compliance

with the provisions and intention of the Workmen's Compensation Act, as follows:

First. Is it outside the category of accidents and diseases already covered by the act?

Second. Does it incapacitate from work for a period of more than one week, which is the minimum period for which compensation is payable under the act?

Third. Is it so specific to the employment that the causation of the disease or injury by the employment can be established in individual cases?

After applying the foregoing tests the committee reached the conclusion that the following diseases are due to industrial occupations and recommended that they be added to those enumerated in the third schedule of the Workmen's Compensation Act:

DISEASES RECOMMENDED TO BE ADDED TO THOSE ENUMERATED IN THE THIRD SCHEDULE OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.

Description of disease.	Description of process or work.
Poisoning by nitro and amido derivatives of benzene (dinitro-benzol, anilin, and others), or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the use of a nitro or amido derivative of benzene, or its preparations or compounds.
Poisoning by carbon bisulphide or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of carbon bisulphide, or its preparations or compounds.
Poisoning by nitrous fumes or its sequelæ.....	Any process in which nitrous fumes are evolved.
Poisoning by nickel carbonyl or its sequelæ.....	Any process in which nickel carbonyl gas is evolved.
Arsenic poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Handling of arsenic, or its preparations or compounds.
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ.....	Handling of lead, or its preparations or compounds.
Poisoning by <i>Gonioma Kamassi</i> (African boxwood) or its sequelæ.	Any process in the manufacture of articles from <i>Gonioma Kamassi</i> (African boxwood).
Chrome ulceration or its sequelæ.....	Any process involving the use of chromic acid or bichromate of ammonium, potassium, or sodium, or their preparations.
.....	
Eczematous ulceration of the skin produced by dust or caustic or corrosive liquids, or ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose or mouth produced by dust.	.....
Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration of the skin or of the corneal surface of the eye, due to pitch, tar, or tarry compounds.	Handling or use of pitch, tar, or tarry compounds
Scrotal epithelioma (chimney-sweeps' cancer).....	Chimney sweeping.
Nystagmus.....	Mining.
Glanders.....	Care of any equine animal suffering from glanders; handling the carcass of such animal.
Compressed air illness or its sequelæ.....	Any process carried on in compressed air.
Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (beat hand)....	Mining.
Subcutaneous cellulitis over the patella (miners' beat knee).	Mining.
Acute bursitis over the elbow (miners' beat elbow).	Mining.
Inflammation of the synovial lining of the wrist joint and tendon sheaths.	Mining.

DECISIONS OF COURTS AFFECTING LABOR.

[Except in cases of special interest, the decisions here presented are restricted to those rendered by the Federal courts and the higher courts of the States and Territories. Only material portions of such decisions are reproduced, introductory and explanatory matter being given in the words of the editor. Decisions under statute law are indexed under the proper headings in the cumulative index, page 417 et seq.]

DECISIONS UNDER STATUTE LAW.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN—AGE LIMIT—CERTIFICATES—NEGLIGENCE—*Platt v. Southern Photo Material Company, Court of Appeals of Georgia, 60 Southeastern Reporter, page 1068.*—This case was before the court of appeals on appeal from the city court of Atlanta, in which the defendant company had been awarded judgment. Platt, an infant, had sued by his next friend to recover damages for injury received in his employment, said employment being, as was alleged, in violation of the child labor law of the State, enacted in 1906. (Page 98, Acts of 1906; for the law in full see page 234, Bulletin No. 68.)

The law absolutely prohibits the employment of children under 10 years of age, and, except under specified conditions, of those under 12 years of age. Other provisions of the law to be effective at a date later than the occurrence of the accident need not be mentioned. It is required, however, that an affidavit of the age of all children employed be kept in the office of the employer.

Platt was 13 years of age, but his employer had secured no affidavit of the fact. He was put to work on a dangerous machine whereby he was injured. The case turned on the degree or nature of the negligence involved, the trial judge holding that no case was made by the pleadings of the plaintiff. The appellate court reversed this judgment and returned the case for further proceedings. The points of law involved are clearly presented in the syllabus, which was prepared by the court. The pertinent portions thereof follow:

2. The employment of a child under the age prescribed by the child labor law (Acts 1906, p. 98) in a factory or manufacturing establishment is negligence per se; and, if the child is injured by reason of being so engaged, he has as a matter of law a cause of action against the employer. However, if the child employed is above the designated age, a failure on his employer's part to take and file the affidavit prescribed by section 5 of that act, though

criminal, is not such an act of negligence, relative to the child, as to make the employer liable as a matter of law for his injuries.

(a) The words "per se," when used as descriptive of negligence, merely refer to the method by which its existence is to be ascertained from the facts of the case. If the law-making power in dealing with a subject involving duties goes into concrete specifications as to what shall or shall not be done, the court takes judicial cognizance that the precise duty exists, and that a breach of it is negligence. This is called negligence per se in contradistinction to those wrongs or derelictions that arise from violations of those duties which have received recognition in the law, but which have not been defined, or have been defined only in such general or abstract language that there must be a finding as a question of fact (usually by a jury) that the particular transaction involves a violation of the duties so imposed before the existence of negligence is to be regarded as established.

(b) Before negligence per se, or any other form of negligence, is actionable in a given case, it must appear that the broken duty was due the plaintiff personally or as a member of a class; also, that it has directly and proximately caused legal injury to him.

(c) In determining whether the violation of a statute is such negligence as to support an alleged cause of action, the court is called upon to examine the law in respect to its purposes; for, if it appears that notwithstanding the violation, none of the things contemplated and sought to be guarded against have ensued, or that the plaintiff is not the person or does not belong to the class to whose benefit or for whose protection the enactment was made, the court will not declare that there is a case of negligence per se as to that cause of action or that plaintiff.

3. The child labor law by specifically providing that the employment of children under a designated age in certain occupations shall be absolutely unlawful has in nowise limited the general law in regard to putting immature persons of tender years to work at or near dangerous machinery. In a case not covered by the statute the question of the defendant's negligence in employing the young person at the particular occupation is usually one for the jury.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—FELLOW-SERVANT LAW—CONTRACTS WITH RELIEF DEPARTMENT—RELEASE—VALIDITY—*Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company v. Beazley*, Supreme Court of Florida, 45 Southern Reporter, page 761.—Robert Beazley had recovered damages in the amount of \$20,000 in the circuit court of Jefferson County for injuries received while in the employment of the company named, and the company appealed. Beazley was employed as flagman on a freight train, and in pursuance of orders given by the conductor in charge took a position on the rear car, from which he was thrown by an alleged improper and negligent adjustment of a switch by the conductor, as a result of which he suffered the injuries complained of. Numerous assignments of error were submitted, and among other defenses was a plea that Beazley was a member of a relief association

maintained by the railroad company and its employees, and that his agreement with the association precluded suits for damages after the acceptance of benefits from the funds of the association. The agreement contemplated the payments of benefits at a fixed rate for 52 weeks, if disability continued so long, and at one-half the same rate for any remaining period of disability. It was in evidence that certain expenses of treatment, etc., were met by the association, and that the sum of \$8.50 had been paid Beazley in addition thereto.

The questions of fellow-service under the law of the State (which was copied from the law of Georgia on this subject), of the constitutionality of the statute which declares void all contracts restricting the legal liability of railroad companies for injuries to employees, the status of such contracts as matter of public policy, and the effect of a release on the employer's liability were discussed in detail, and some of them at great length. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed by a divided court. The majority opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Shackelford, who spoke in part as follows:

It has been distinctly and repeatedly recognized by the Supreme Court of Georgia that the conductor of a railroad train is not a fellow-servant with brakemen and flagmen, but as to them occupies the position or relation of vice-principal. The statute having had this known and settled construction put upon it by the Georgia court prior to our adoption thereof, we must be held to have adopted such construction also. However, we fully approve of this distinction and of the language which we have quoted from the Georgia decisions.

Of course, a flagman or other employee of a railroad company would not be warranted or justified in obeying an order of the conductor commanding him to go into a place or position of extra hazard, unusual danger, or great peril, which would be readily apparent, or to assume a rash or dangerous risk that would be patent to any reasonably cautious or prudent man and repugnant to good judgment and common sense. An employee who obeyed such an order as we have indicated above would do so at his own risk and peril.

If the plaintiff, within the scope of his employment or in the ordinary discharge of his duties as a flagman of defendant, was ordered and required by the conductor to station himself on the top of the car or cab for the purpose of giving signals to the engineer, can it be said that he was negligent in obeying such order and that such negligence on his part occasioned or contributed to the injury? In order to answer this question in the affirmative, we would have to hold that we judicially know that it is necessarily hazardous or dangerous for a flagman in the employ of a railroad company to station himself on the top of a car or cab for the purpose of giving signals to the engineer, in obedience to the orders of the conductor. It is a matter of common knowledge and every-day observation that employees of railroad companies, whether flagmen or brakeman, in the ordinary discharge of their duties, do go on top of the cars of freight trains—station themselves thereon—even when the train is moving.

As is well said on page 273 (2d Ed.) of *Buswell's Personal Injuries*: "An employee, acting in the strict line of his duty, may properly do

that which, in a stranger, would clearly be negligent, but which may not estop the employee from recovery against his master."

We are clear that no error was committed in overruling the demurrer to the declaration. Therefore the first assignment must fail.

Judge Shackleford then took up the question of the legality of contracts with relief departments, and in the course of his discussion gave a review of all the cases known to him bearing on the point. He said:

We take up the first contention of plaintiff in support of his demurrer to the plea, "that the contract and agreement set up is contrary to public policy." Before undertaking to pass upon this contention it may be well for us, if possible, to get a clear idea of what is meant by the term "public policy."

As was said by Justice Story in section 675 of volume 1 of his work on Contracts, in language which has been often quoted with approval by the courts: "Public policy is in its nature so uncertain and fluctuating, varying with the habits and fashions of the day, with the growth of commerce and the wages of trade, that it is difficult to determine its limits with any degree of exactness. It has never been defined by the courts, but has been left loose and free of definition, in the same manner as fraud. This rule may, however, be safely laid down: That whenever any contract conflicts with the morals of the time, and contravenes any established interests of society, it is void, as being against public policy."

After further citations, Judge Shackleford said:

No doubt, guided by such principles as those embodied in the foregoing quotations, the various judges who have been called upon to pass upon such contracts as we are now considering have nearly all refused to pronounce them void on the ground of public policy, and upon this point we are glad to be able to find ourselves in full accord with them. The reasoning used by them in some of the cases which we have cited seems to be conclusive upon this point and simply unanswerable.

All parties litigant who are *sui juris*, whether railroad corporations or their employees, in the eyes of the law, before the courts, stand upon an equal footing, entitled to equal rights and protection, and none to special privileges. In no sense of the word can railroad employees be said to be wards of the court, nor would they wish to be so regarded. (See *Western and Atlantic R. Co. v. Bishop*, 50 Ga. 465.) It may well be that plaintiff made a rather hard bargain with defendant; but with that we have nothing to do, so long as no fraud or deception was practiced and the contract was legal in all respects. (*Scotch Manufacturing Co. v. Carr* (Fla.) 43 South. 427.) That is the question with which we have to deal.

We now come to the next contention of plaintiff: That such a contract as is set up in the plea is void because in contravention of our statute. If this contention be tenable, such a contract would also be opposed to public policy, and therefore void for that additional reason. There is no better way for a State to declare its public policy than through its lawmaking power. We do not think that the power of the legislature to enact section 3, c. 4071, Laws of 1891 [declaring restrictive contracts void] can be questioned. As

was said by the United States Supreme Court in *Frisbie v. U. S.*, 157 U. S. 160, text 165, 15 Sup. Ct. 586, 39 L. Ed. 657: "While it may be conceded that, generally speaking, among the inalienable rights of the citizen is that of the liberty of contract, yet such liberty is not absolute and universal. It is within the undoubted power of government to restrain some individuals from all contracts, as well as all individuals from some contracts." It is undoubtedly true, as plaintiff contends, that "a contract to do what the law forbids can not be enforced, whether it be *malum in se* or only *malum prohibitum*. An act in contravention of a statute, the common law, or a treaty, although not immoral, is equally invalid with one that is *malum in se*." (Wood's Law of Master and Servant (2d Ed.) sec. 198.) While this is an unquestioned legal principle, it will not avail plaintiff in support of his contention, unless the contract as set out in the plea is given the effect of restricting the liability of a railroad company as to damages recoverable by one of its employees for personal injuries sustained as contemplated by our statute. This question we must now answer.

Suppose there had been no contract and the employee, after the occurrence of the injury, had executed a valid release by way of compromise and full settlement of all claims for damages he then had against the railroad company for damages, in the absence of any fraud, imposition, or deception; could its validity be called in question? Have not parties the right to compromise and settle any claims, whether arising *ex contractu* or *ex delicto*, without recourse to litigation, and does not the policy of the law favor such settlements? If this be true, then how could the fact that the employee, prior to the injury, had entered into a contract by which he agreed, in the event of the happening of an injury to him, he would, after its occurrence, make his election either to proceed in an action at law against his employer for damages or to accept the benefits provided by the relief department, vitiate or impair a valid release so executed by such employee, after he had made his election to accept such benefits? In other words, would not a valid release, duly executed under such circumstances, be just as valid and binding as though there had been no precontract? We see no reason why it would not. This being so, the contract can be ignored and disregarded. In either case it seems to us that such a release, founded upon a valid consideration, could be successfully pleaded in bar as a defense to any action which such employee might institute, without reference to the contract; for it would be the release in both cases which would constitute the defense. If the plaintiff had accepted such benefits and the same be well and sufficiently pleaded as a defense, it would constitute a bar to the action. We fail to see wherein the contract in question, construed as not effecting a valid release, in any way contravenes our statute.

It is further contended by plaintiff that, even if we should hold that the contract in question is not void on the ground of public policy, or because it contravenes our statute, or because it is *ultra vires*, and conceding all the matters of fact set up in the plea which are sufficiently pleaded to be true, as we must do upon demurrer, still they do not constitute a valid and sufficient defense to the action, and therefore the demurrer to the plea was rightfully sustained. It is argued that the plea shows a lack of mutuality and a want of con-

sideration moving from the defendant to the plaintiff for the contract or release of claims for damages against the defendant.

It seems to us that the plea is defective in many respects. First, it fails to show what amount of benefit per week, "for a period not longer than 52 weeks," plaintiff was entitled to receive; second, it fails "to show what sums of money, if any, the defendant company had theretofore contributed out of its own funds to the support of the relief association;" third, it fails to "show what other beneficial acts, if any, the defendant company had done and performed toward the maintenance of the association," further than that the defendant company "assumed general charge of the department and guaranteed the fulfillment of its obligations, and has taken charge thereof continuously, and has the custody of the moneys belonging to the relief fund, and has become responsible for the safe-keeping of said fund, and guaranteed to pay into the fund interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on monthly balances in its hands, and to advance from its own funds money to pay benefits when the amount contributed by the members, with interest and other income, is not sufficient to pay benefits as they become due, and to supply the necessary facilities for conducting the business of the department, and to pay all the operating expenses thereof, and has, in pursuance thereof, complied with, performed and discharged all of said obligations before mentioned upon the part of said defendant company to be complied with, performed, and discharged, and has also furnished the necessary hospital buildings and furniture, beddings, instruments, utensils, appliances, surgeons, and nurses for the care of employees who become disabled by injuries, sickness, or otherwise," whatever all this may mean. It is difficult to tell just what the railroad company had ever promised or obligated itself to do for or on behalf of the relief association. As to what acts it ever really did it is simply impossible to ascertain from the plea. We find from the averments in the plea that the only amount of benefits paid direct to plaintiff on account of the injuries sustained by him by reason of the alleged negligence of the defendant, and which injuries were alleged in the declaration, to which this plea was interposed as a defense, to be permanent in their nature, was the munificent sum of \$8.50. It is true that the plea also avers that "there was also paid by said department the sum of \$50 to certain physicians for care and surgical attendance upon said plaintiff, and also the sum of \$42 for board for plaintiff; and also the sum of \$8 for dressings of plaintiff's injuries, making a total of \$100 expended by said relief department for medical attention, care, and board for said plaintiff." But who furnished this money to the relief department we are not advised. For aught that appears to the contrary, all of these sums may have been paid out of the monthly amounts contributed by the plaintiff himself, or by the plaintiff together with the other members of the association. One thing, however, does plainly appear: All of these amounts, by whomsoever the money may have been furnished, were deducted from the benefits coming to plaintiff "under the rules and regulations of said relief department," though we are not advised as to the provisions of such rules and regulations.

The obligations of the defendant under the contract set up in the plea can not be regarded as a consideration for the release, for, as we have already seen, that would give to the contract an effect which

would make it void under the statute. In fact, as we read the plea, the contract does not purport to be a release. We do not see how it well could be so considered. A valid plea setting up a release should aver the acceptance by one competent to do, under conditions making such acceptance lawful, of something of value as a settlement and discharge of the defendant's liability.

Much more might well be said, but further discussion and comment seem unnecessary. The plea is fatally defective, not only for the reasons pointed out, but for others as well. The circuit judge refused to permit it to stand as a defense in his court, and we thoroughly approve of his action.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—RAILROADS—AUTOMATIC COUPLERS—REPAIR—*Missouri Pacific Railway Company v. Brinkmeier, Supreme Court of Kansas, 93 Pacific Reporter, page 621.*—Henry Brinkmeier was injured while acting as brakeman for the company named, on account of the defective condition of an automatic coupler. The Federal law makes it unlawful for common carriers to use cars in interstate traffic unless they are "equipped with couplers coupling automatically by impact," and provides that employees injured by the use of a car contrary to this provision shall not be deemed to have assumed the risk. Brinkmeier recovered damages in the district court of Sedgwick County, from which judgment the company appealed and secured a reversal with orders for a new trial.

The case turned first on the point of the duty of the road as to maintenance, as to which Judge Graves, who delivered the opinion of the court, said:

There is a sharp controversy between the parties as to what constitutes a compliance with section 2 of the Federal statute, hereinbefore quoted. It is insisted by the defendant in error [Brinkmeier] that every car used in interstate traffic must be equipped with the prescribed appliance, and at all times thereafter be in proper repair. If because of any defect therein an employee is injured, the railway company will incur the burden imposed by the provisions of section 8, however diligent it may have been in an effort to discover and repair the defect. On the other hand, it is urged that, when a car is once supplied with the appliance as required by law, the company will not in case of injury be subject to the provisions of section 8, unless it has been negligent with reference to keeping such appliance in repair. The trial court gave the jury instructions which read: "You are instructed that under such act it was the duty of the defendant railway company, not only originally to equip its cars with automatic couplers, as required by said act, but also to keep them in proper condition so that they could at all times be coupled or uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars to assist in coupling or uncoupling them. And the railway company was bound to know at its peril that the coupler attached to the car in question was in proper working condition, and the fact that the defendant company may not have known of its defects or defective condition, if you find that it was defective, does not in any manner

excuse its unlawful use. You are further instructed that, if you find the plaintiff has established his injuries, and you find the coupler would not couple automatically by impact, he is entitled to recover for his injury, unless you further find that the plaintiff was negligent in the premises which directly contributed toward his injury.

Under our construction of the statute these instructions are erroneous: They impose a materially greater burden upon common carriers than the law contemplates. The duty prescribed by them can not be found in the express language of the statute, and therefore must have been placed therein by construction. If the language is open to construction, then it must be construed so as to fairly carry out the legislative intent as described by the act. In our view, the law is satisfied as to any specific car, whenever that car has been supplied with the prescribed appliance. Whenever an automatic coupler, such as the act of Congress requires, is attached to a railway car, it stands in the same category as all other appliances and instrumentalities used by railway companies. Thereafter it is the duty of the company to use reasonable and ordinary care and diligence to keep this and all other equipments in good repair and safe condition for the use of its employees, and a failure to do so constitutes negligence. This was the law before the act of Congress was passed, and that act did not change the law in this respect. No degree of diligence within the limits of a reasonable possibility would be sufficient to enable a railroad at all times and under all circumstances to keep its car couplers in such a state of repair as would prevent a brakeman disposed to encounter danger, as the plaintiff did in this case, from receiving injury. So far as the evidence shows, the coupler in question in this case may have been thrown out of place by a jam received immediately before the plaintiff discovered it, in which case it would have been impossible for the company to have known of and repaired the defect. Statutes should not be extended by constructions so as to produce such unreasonable results.

After the opinion from which the above extracts are taken had been filed, the Interstate Commerce Commission asked for a rehearing and the privilege of representation by counsel. In view of the nature of the question involved these requests were granted, but the position of the court as to the duty of maintenance and repair was unchanged

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—RAILROADS—AUTOMATIC COUPLERS—REPAIR—*St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company v. Delk, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, 158 Federal Reporter, page 931.*—This case is similar to the one above, involving the same points of law and leading to a similar conclusion. In the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Tennessee, the act in question was cited in the charge to the jury so as to convey the idea that the railroad company was under the absolute duty to maintain the couplers so that they would couple automatically at all times while in use in interstate commerce. This instruction was made the basis of an appeal, and was held to be erroneous by the court of appeals, Judge Richards dissenting.

The car had reached the city of its destination, but, on account of defects in a coupler, was refused by the local railroad to which it was offered for delivery to the consignee, and was at the time of the accident complained of on a repair track awaiting the repair of the defective coupler. In the meantime Delk was ordered to assist in getting out certain cars that were on this track, and was injured in the attempt on account of the defect. Judge Lurton held that the fact that the car was on the repair track withdrew it from the application of the law, inasmuch as it was no longer in use in interstate commerce. The majority opinion held that the law applied, however, Judge Severens saying:

Its cargo had not yet reached its destination, and was not then ready for the delivery to the consignee wherewith the commerce would have ended. Its stoppage in the yard was an incident to the transportation. The injury to the coupler was one easily repaired without being taken to a repair shop, and the car was being hauled upon the track when the accident occurred. (*Johnson v. Southern Pacific Co.*, 196 U. S. 1, 25 Sup. Ct. 158 [Bulletin No. 56, p. 303]; *Chicago, M. & St. P. Ry. Co. v. Voelker*, 129 Fed. 522, 65 C. C. A. 226 [Bulletin No. 56, p. 300].)

As to the construction of the statute, Judge Severens said:

The court below gave the law to the jury by stating the language of the statute, and in such a way as to lead the jury to suppose that it imposed an absolute duty to keep the car in order, and applied to the circumstances of the case on trial. But the duty of the court goes deeper than this, where the statute, in order to be understood, requires construction. It is bound to consider the conditions to which the statute applies. And if it is seen that in its practical application doubts and difficulties arise, it becomes its duty to scrutinize the statute, and resolve whether, by a sensible construction of it, those difficulties may be avoided. Being bound to administer the law, it is obliged to determine what the law really means and explain it to the jury. These duties are inseparable, but they are equally obligatory. The general rules of interpretation are presumed to be familiar to the courts, and it is the right of the parties who are affected by the result to have them properly applied. In 2 Sutherland on Statutory Construction, sec. 453 (2d ed.), it is said:

"Statutes are but a small part of our jurisprudence. The principles of the common law pervade and permeate everything which is subject to legal regulation. Such law defines rights and wrongs of every description and the remedies for public and private redress. By its principles statutes are read and construed. They supplement or change it, and it adjusts itself to the modification and operates in conjunction and harmony with them. * * * Rules of interpretation and construction are derived from the common law, and since that law constitutes the foundation, and primarily the body and soul of our jurisprudence, every statutory enactment is construed by its light and with reference to its cognate principles."

By "doubts and difficulties" we, of course, do not mean those which are engendered by the predilection of the court or its own notions of what the law ought to be, but doubts and difficulties

which are inherent in the nature of the problem to be solved. These propositions we presume no one will deny, and it may be thought a work of supererogation to state them. But they are not always remembered by those who make unthinking haste to reach what they believe to be a desideratum. Questions of difficulty arise in the application of this statute. Some of them have been solved or attempted to be solved by the courts to which they have been presented.

The statute clearly and positively devolves upon the railroad company the duty of equipping its cars with those [automatic] couplers, and makes it a penal offense to use its cars without them. All this is simple enough. The company could make no mistake about it. But we can find no warrant for imposing such drastic consequences upon the failure of the railroad company to at all times and under all circumstances have the couplings in repair. One of the recognized rules of construction of statutes is that we are to look to the state of the law when the statute was enacted in order to see for what it was intended as a substitute, and another is that it is not to be presumed that the statute was intended to displace the former law, whether it be statute or common law, further than was fairly necessary to give it place and operation. Now, prior to this enactment, other methods were employed by railroad companies for coupling their cars—generally, if not universally, by a link and pins. And the law was that in respect of this coupling the company was bound to exercise that reasonable degree of diligence in keeping them in repair which was proportionate to the danger of their use. The rule was expressed in various forms, but that was the substance.

Conceiving that the new form or method of automatic coupling by impact would mitigate the danger to employees, Congress enacted this statute to compel the carrier to substitute the new form for the old in operating its cars; and of course it is necessarily implied that it shall be done in good faith as is always implied in the enactment of laws. If the carrier does this, it has complied with the requirement of the statute, and the old method is displaced by the new. But it is now proposed to add to the obligation of the carrier by requiring that he shall be bound to see that the substituted coupling shall at all times and places be in good order, a burden well-nigh to impossible. The coupling apparatus on railroad cars is subject at all times while they are being operated, to almost constant wrench and strain and liability to breakage. Much of the time the cars are connected up in trains running on time schedules, and under orders of train dispatchers which must be observed, or fatal and disastrous consequences ensue. Moreover, accidents to the couplings or unknown defects appear at places more or less remote from repair shops. It is reasonable and just to require that the carrier should exercise a high degree of care to keep the couplings in proper condition. But it seems unjust and unreasonable to say that having fulfilled its utmost duty in this regard, it should be held responsible for conditions which may occur without its fault.

Judge Richards dissented on this point, using in part the following language:

The car which caused the injury had a defective coupler. It would not couple automatically. As a result, the plaintiff below,

under orders, went between it and the car it was to be coupled to, and tried to force a coupling by using his foot. In consequence, his foot was caught in the impact of the cars and seriously injured.

This is a case peculiarly within the provisions of the act. A car loaded and being used in moving interstate traffic was found with a defective coupler. The car was marked "in bad order," and a repair piece sent for. After thus being notified of its condition, the car should have been withdrawn; but it was not, and the company kept on moving it about in connection with other cars, and finally ordered the injured employee to couple it to another car. This he tried to do, with the natural result, and he has been crippled for life. The case amply justifies the verdict, and the judgment should be affirmed.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN—AGE LIMIT—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATUTE—*Bryant v. Skillman Hardware Company, Supreme Court of New Jersey, 69 Atlantic Reporter, page 23.*—This was an action by Lewis T. Bryant, State commissioner of labor, to recover a penalty of \$50 from the company named for a violation of the child labor law of March 24, 1904, which prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories, workshops, etc. Judgment was in favor of the commissioner in the district court of Trenton, from which the company appealed. The appeal was based on the question of the constitutionality of the statute, which was attacked on a variety of grounds, but two of which are of interest here. The statute was declared constitutional, and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, as appears from the following extracts from the opinion of the court, which was delivered by Judge Garrison:

A preliminary ground for reversal is "that the alleged violation of the act in question is not within the spirit of the act." The contention made under this head is based upon the proposition that "the spirit, object, and intention of this legislation is the promotion and advancement of education," and the argument is contained in the following interrogation: "How can the employment of a boy during vacation, who regularly attends school, be a breach within the spirit of the act?"

The plenary answer to this contention is that the object of the statute in question is not the advancement of education, but the promotion of the health, welfare, and safety of the persons to whom it applies; and that the circumstance that a minor person within its provisions attends school while otherwise employed in violation of the act instead of avoiding the act is a peculiarly obnoxious instance of its violation.

The first constitutional ground of attack upon the statute is that it violates section 1 of article 1 of the State constitution, which is in these words: "All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness."

The argument advanced under this point nullifies the words "all men" in the section just quoted by making them mean "all minors," and ignores the entire mass of legislation and judicial decision that has grown up upon the practically unquestioned assumption that minors are not men, and that until they become men they are, as regards legislation aimed at their welfare and protection, wards of the State.

The claim that the act is special or private may be passed without discussion in view of what has been already said, as, also, may the contention that the statute abridges the privileges of citizens of the United States. [Cases cited.]

Finding no constitutional infirmity in the statute under which the present conviction was had, the judgment brought up by this appeal is affirmed.

HOURS OF LABOR OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATUTE—IMPLIED REPEAL OF STATE BY FEDERAL STATUTE—*State v. Northern Pacific Railway Company, Supreme Court of Montana, 93 Pacific Reporter, page 945.*—The Montana law of February 5, 1907, chapter 5, Laws of 1907, limits the hours of labor of train crews, etc., to 16 per day of 24 hours, and requires a period of 8 hours for rest before again going on duty. (For the law in full, see Bulletin No. 72, page 646.)

The company named was found guilty of a violation of the law in the district court of Lewis and Clark County, and appealed. The appeal was based on two grounds: First, that the law was unconstitutional; second, that if constitutional it was repealed by the enactment of the Federal statute of March 4, 1907, 34 Stat. 1415. (See Bulletin No. 71, pages 401, 402.) Both contentions were denied by the court, the opinion of which was delivered by Judge Brantly, who spoke in part as follows:

Upon the first proposition the argument is that the grant of power to Congress under the Federal Constitution "to regulate commerce * * * among the several States * * *" is exclusive; and since the defendant is, and at the time the alleged offense was committed was, engaged in interstate commerce, and the act in question assumes to impose burdens and restrictions upon it in the transaction of its business in this connection, as well as upon that done exclusively between points within the State, the act is the result of an unwarranted assumption of power by the legislature. The purpose of the legislature in the enactment of this statute was to secure better service at the hands of all persons operating lines of railroad within or through this State, and at the same time to promote the safety of the lives and property intrusted to them. It is apparent to every one that a continuance beyond a reasonable time each day in the performance of the exacting duties incident to an employment that is always attended with danger tends to impair both the health and efficiency of employees, and should not be permitted except in cases of necessity. The legislature was seeking, then, by an exercise of the police power of the State, not only to serve the general welfare of

the public, but also to preserve the lives and health of all persons employed in, or having direct connection with, the running of trains. Now, the police power is inherent in the several States. It remains with them notwithstanding the grant of power by them to the Federal Government, and may be exercised by their several legislatures upon all matters coming within its purview, without limitation or restriction. [Cases cited.]

On principle we can not distinguish between the effect of a statute such as that of the State of Alabama, which was considered in *Smith v. Alabama*, 124 U. S. 472, 8 Sup. Ct. 564, 31 L. Ed. 512, and the one here involved. In that case, in order to secure the maximum of efficiency in railroad engineers, they were required to submit themselves to an examination to test their mechanical skill and knowledge, and to be licensed by a competent board of examiners, before they could be employed by any railway company. An additional requirement was that they must be men of careful and temperate habits. The statute in question applied generally to the business of railroads, without making any distinction between that which was strictly interstate commerce, and that which was commerce within the State exclusively. So in *Nashville, C. & St. L. Ry. Co. v. Alabama*, 128 U. S. 96, 9 Sup. Ct. 28, 32 L. Ed. 352, and for the same reason, all employees having charge of or directly connected with the operation of trains were required to submit themselves from time to time to examination to test their ability to distinguish color signals, and to obtain a license certifying to their efficiency in this regard, before they could enter or continue in the service of any railroad operating in the State. The mechanical efficiency or personal habits of engineers, or their capacity or that of other railway employees to distinguish colors, and hence their greater efficiency in the business of handling trains, does not more nearly concern the public safety than does the necessity for sleep and rest, in order that they may have full possession of their mental powers and physical strength to aid them in the performance of their responsible duties. Nor does the requirement in the one case more seriously interfere with or restrain commerce than in the other. In all such cases an additional burden is imposed upon the railroad corporation, and to the extent of this additional burden there is an interference with the conduct of its business. The cases cited, it seems to us, are conclusive; and, while we think it properly conceded that the subject, so far as it affects interstate commerce, falls within the power of Federal legislation under the Constitution, yet, in the absence of such legislation on the subject, it is a matter for State control, under the exercise of its police power, to provide for the public safety and also for the health and lives of railroad employees themselves.

It remains to inquire whether the law is still operative, notwithstanding the act of Congress, referred to above, deals with the same subject. The State statute became a law on February 5, 1907. The Federal statute does not by its own terms become operative until March 4, 1908. This being the situation, did it upon its approval invalidate the State statute, on the theory that it is a direct utterance of Congress under its constitutional power upon the same subject? The two acts embody substantially the same provisions, and it is clear that it was the intention of Congress to assume control of the subject, so far as it concerns companies engaged in interstate com-

merce. Counsel for appellant cite no authority in support of their contention, nor do we know of any directly in point. We do not see how an act which does not by its own terms become a rule of conduct until a future time can be said to displace another existing rule on the same subject during the interval between the time of its enactment and the time it becomes operative, even though the existing rule be inconsistent with it, in the absence of some express or implied declaration of a purpose that such shall be the result. Legislation is not effective for any purpose until it becomes operative. We hold that the State statute, which was valid and in force at the time of its passage, remains in force until the act of Congress becomes effective.

PAYMENT OF WAGES IN SCRIP—UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATUTES—*Union Sawmill Company v. Felsenthal*, Supreme Court of Arkansas, 108 Southwestern Reporter, page 217.—A. and L. Felsenthal, merchants, sued the company named to recover in money the value of a large number of store orders issued by the company in payment of wages to its employees and recovered judgment in the circuit court of Union County, from which the company appealed. These orders were on the company store operated by the sawmill company, and the company denied their validity in the hands of A. and L. Felsenthal. The case turned on the provisions of law of the State, three statutes being considered by the court. The act of 1905, act No. 143, relating to the payment of wages to employees of corporations, companies, firms, or persons engaged in any trade or business, provides that "the provisions of this act do not apply to coal mines, when not less than twenty men are employed under the ground," and repeals all acts in conflict therewith. This act is practically identical with an act of May 23, 1901, except that the proviso in the latter reads "The provisions of this act do not apply to coal mines when less than twenty men are employed under the ground." The act of May 23, 1901, also repealed conflicting acts. The third statute was one of different form, approved April 15, 1901, providing for the redemption in cash, at its face value, of all scrip, punch outs, etc., issued as evidence of indebtedness to laborers.

This act follows:

SECTION 1. All firms, companies, and corporations using coupons, script [scrip], punch outs, store orders or other evidence of indebtedness to pay other or its laborers and employees for labor, and shall, if demanded, redeem the same in the hands of such laborers or employee, or other bona fide holders, in good and lawful money of the United States: *Provided*, The same is presented, and redemption, demanded, of such firm, company or corporation using same as aforesaid, at a regular pay day of such firm, company, or corporation, to laborers or employees, or if presented, and redemption demanded as aforesaid by such laborers or employee or bona fide

holder, at any time not less than 30 days from the issuance or delivery of such, coupons, script [scrip], punch out, store order or other evidence of indebtedness, to such employees, laborers or bona fide holders. Such redemption to be at the face value of said script [scrip], punch out, coupons, store order, or other evidence of indebtedness [indebtedness.]

SEC. 2. *Provided further*, That said face value shall be in cash the same as its purchasing power, in goods, wares, and merchandise, at the commissary company's store or other repository of such company, corporation or firm, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *Be it further provided* That any employee, laborer, or bona fide, holder referred to in sec. 1 of this act, upon presentation, and demand for redemption, of such script [scrip], coupon, punch out, store order, or other evidence of indebtedness, aforesaid and upon refusal of such firm, company, or corporation, to redeem the same in good and lawful money of the United States, may maintain in his, her or their own name, an action before any court of competent jurisdiction, against such firm, company, or corporation, using same as aforesaid for the recovery of the value of such coupons, script [scrip], punch out, store order, or other evidence of indebtedness as defined in section one (1) of this act.

The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the court below, basing its decision on the validity of the earliest of the three acts named above, while holding that the later acts were unconstitutional. ^(a)

The points involved are discussed in the following extracts from the opinion of the court, which was delivered by Judge Battle. After reproducing the act of 1905, he said:

This act is a copy of an act of the same title, approved May 23, 1901. (Acts 1901, p. 309.) Are these acts valid?

They make an unlawful discrimination. They provide that none of their provisions shall "apply to coal mines, when not less than twenty men are employed under the ground." These provisos render them wholly void. The effect of such provisions is fully discussed in *Ex parte Deeds*, 75 Ark. 542; 87 S. W. 1030.

Acts 1905, and act May 23, 1901, being unconstitutional and repealing only the acts in conflict with them, leave the act entitled "An act to compel corporations to redeem scrip, punch outs or other indebtedness in cash," approved April 15, 1901 (Acts 1901, p. 167), if valid, in full force. [Cases cited.]

The judge then quoted the act at length and, continuing, said:

Is this act valid?

The appellant is a corporation, and we need not determine its effect only as to corporations.

Corporations derive their right to contract from the legislature. They possess those powers or properties which the charters of their

^a It may be noted that Act No. 315, Acts of 1907, is in effect a copy of the law of 1905, only changing the proviso so as to read "less than twenty men," instead of "not less than twenty men," thus restoring, in this respect, the form of the act of May 23, 1901. This act evidently falls under the same condemnation as the act of May 23, 1901, and that of 1905, leaving the act of April 15, 1901, still in force.

creation confer upon them, either expressly or as incidental to their existence; and these, under the constitution of this State, may be modified or diminished by amendment or extinguished by the repeal of the charters. But the legislature can not take from them the right to contract; for it is essential to their existence. It can regulate it when the interest of the public demands it, but not to such an extent as to render it ineffectual, or substantially impair the object of its incorporation. The constitution of this State in reserving the right to amend or repeal expressly provides that it may be exercised whenever, in the opinion of the legislature, the charter "may be injurious to the citizens of this State; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators."

The court cited the law of Tennessee, providing for the redemption of coupons, scrip, etc., issued as evidence of indebtedness for labor, and said:

In *Harbison v. Knoxville Iron Company*, 103 Tenn. 421, 53 S. W. 955, 56 L. R. A. 316, 76 Am. St. Rep. 682, the supreme court of Tennessee held it to be a valid statute; the court saying, among other things: "The act before us is perhaps less stringent than any one considered in any of the cases mentioned. It is neither prohibitory nor penal, not special but general, tending towards equality between employer and employee in the matter of wages; intended and well calculated to promote peace and good order, and to prevent strife, violence, and bloodshed. Such being the character, purpose, and tendency of the act, we have no hesitation in holding that it is valid, both as general legislation, without reference to the State's reserved police power, and also as a wholesome regulation adopted in the proper exercise of that power." In the same case, on appeal, the Supreme Court of the United States held that the act does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, citing *St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company v. Paul*, cited above, to support its decision, *Knoxville Iron Company v. Harbison*, 183 U. S. 13, 22 Sup. Ct. 1, 46 L. Ed. 55.

The act under consideration has the same object as the Tennessee act and attempts to accomplish it by the same means, and upon principle and authority is a valid statute as to corporations.

RAILWAY RELIEF FUNDS—CONTRACTS LIMITING LIABILITY—EFFECT OF STATUTE—CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACT—DISABILITY—*Sturgiss v. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company*, Supreme Court of South Carolina, 60 Southeastern Reporter, page 939.—J. R. Sturgiss was injured while in the employment of the railroad company and secured a judgment for damages in the amount of \$2,700. After he had received this sum he sought to recover on a claim against the relief department of the railroad of which he was a member. A law of the State (act of March 7, 1905) requires the payment of the amount agreed upon in any contract with a relief department, and provides that the receipt of such benefit shall not operate to bar the right of the injured person or his representatives to sue for the recovery of

legal damages. This law was declared unconstitutional in the circuit court of Charleston County, and the release made out by the plaintiff when he received the amount of the judgment awarded in the earlier action was held to be valid and binding as to any further claims.

On appeal the judgment of the lower court was affirmed as to any further claims being collectible, but this was on the ground that Sturgiss was bound by his release in the receipt, and the statute was held not to be applicable to the case in hand.

Sturgiss's injuries were not such as to disable him absolutely, but did not allow him to resume the duties which he was performing prior to his receiving the injuries. The meaning of the word "disability" came up for discussion, therefore, as it was used in the relief contract.

On the points involved, Judge Gary, speaking for the court, said:

The statute under consideration was enacted for the purpose of preventing railroad corporations (and other parties therein mentioned) from inaugurating schemes, the ultimate aim and practical effect of which are to enable the railroad company to bring such influence to bear upon its employees as will force them to surrender their claims for damages when they have sustained injury through the negligence of the company, against which it is not allowed by law to contract. When the regulations of the hospital and relief fund are analyzed, it will be seen that they contemplate the result just mentioned. Not only do they provide that the employee who has paid his assessments and thereby contributed to the creation and a maintenance of said fund shall be barred from recovering damages for negligence if he accepts the benefit thereunder, but they likewise provide that his representatives shall not be allowed to bring an action for damages caused by the negligence of the corporation, if they accept the benefit of said fund. Membership in the hospital and relief fund creates the relation of trustee and cestui que trust between the company and the employee, and, although the employee is assessed to maintain the fund, he is not allowed to receive a dollar of the money collected for that purpose, unless he surrenders his claim for damages when he has been injured through the negligence of the corporation. The fiduciary relation established between the company and the employee places him practically at the mercy of the corporation, for it is a well-known fact that the employees are not persons generally of large means, and frequently are dependent entirely upon their salary or wages for a support. Public policy demands that the corporation shall not have the opportunity of taking advantage of its employees through the fiduciary relations established between them with that end in view. We only desire to say in conclusion, that if the hospital and relief fund is successfully operated, the practical result will be that the railroad company will be enabled to liquidate claims for damages arising out of its negligence with sums of money contributed, in the main, by its employees—an indirect way of contracting against its negligence. We do not think, however, that the question as to the constitutionality of the statute is controlling in this case; but as it fairly arises upon the record, was also made the paramount issue in the circuit court, and is of vital importance, we have followed the practice in other cases, and have considered it. It is true the statute

provides that the acceptance of benefits under the hospital fund shall not operate to estop or in any manner bar the right of the employee from recovering damages for injury caused by the negligence of the corporation; but it does not provide that a receipt or release given in satisfaction of a claim arising out of negligence shall be null and void, and that even after full compensation for negligent injury the employee shall still have the right to recover his beneficial interest in the hospital fund, although he had previously relinquished it. The statute is therefore inapplicable to this case.

We proceed to consider the question whether the disability mentioned in the contract has reference to the work at which the plaintiff was engaged when he was injured. The conclusion just announced, however, renders the question speculative. In rule 45 of the "regulations of the relief department" is the following provision: "Whenever used in these regulations the word 'disability' shall be held to mean physical inability to work, by reason of sickness, or accidental injury, and the word 'disabled' shall apply to members thus physically unable to work." This provision has reference to physical inability to work whether caused by sickness or accidental injury. There is scarcely a conceivable case where a person sustaining accidental injury is not able to do some kind of work, even when deprived of both arms or both legs. If the construction of the said provision by his honor, the presiding judge, is correct, then a person accidentally losing both arms or both legs would not be entitled to the benefit of the fund the moment he was able to do any kind of work. He would not even be entitled to any part of the fund whatever, if he could do work of any kind. We can not accept a construction that would bring about such injustice.

Further, on this point, Judge Jones said:

With respect to the second question presented, I agree with Justice Gary that the circuit court was incorrect in construing the term "physical inability to work" to mean "physical inability to perform any labor." The language must not be construed as if isolated from the context, but must be construed in the light of the circumstances and the regulations of the relief department. Under regulation 45 the decision as to when members are disabled and when they are able to work rests with the medical officers of the department, and under regulation 54, if a member reported by the medical examiner as able to work is not able to work on the day set, he must so report to the medical examiner, otherwise he shall not be considered disabled on or after the day set for his return to work. Under regulation 57 the time of disability from sickness or injury begins on the day after the last wage day, and, under regulation 45, ends when the medical officers decide that the member is able to work. The relief department contract grows out of the fact that the employed member is under a contract of service with the employing member of the relief department, and the dues and benefits are apportioned according to classes based upon the wages of employed members. Hence the words "physical inability to work" must mean physical inability to resume work within the scope of the original service or employment.

DECISIONS UNDER COMMON LAW.

INJUNCTION—RIGHT TO STRIKE—VIOLATION OF TRADE AGREEMENT—ACTS OF OFFICERS OF TRADE UNIONS—*Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company v. Switchmen's Union of North America et al.*, *United States Circuit Court, Western District of New York*, 158 *Federal Reporter*, page 541.—This was a motion to continue an injunction that had been issued against the Switchmen's Union of North America, F. T. Hawley, its president; Buffalo Lodge No. 4, of said union, William Jordan, its president, and other individuals, to prevent an alleged interference with and obstruction of the business of the railroad company. A contract was offered in evidence by which the members of the union agreed to continue in the employment of the company until a day set, the contract being subject to rescission thereafter on thirty days' notice by either party.

The complainant company alleged that the defendants had conspired to induce a strike and to compel or induce by intimidation the violation of the contract above mentioned. The court refused to continue the injunction on the facts shown, which, together with the points of law involved, are set forth in the following extracts from the opinion of the court, which was delivered by Judge Hazel:

The basis for the exercise of the injunctive powers of the court must be the actual or threatened interference with the property rights of the complainant, and to invoke such powers, which imply the punishment for an infraction of the order of the court, the unlawful interference or threatened interference must be satisfactorily shown. The specific allegations of the bill alleging interference and unlawful inducement to strike or cease work is that the defendants, under the direction of said Hawley, the president of the Switchmen's Union, caused a poll of the switchmen in the employ of the complainant to be taken declaratory of a strike or no strike, and, the poll having been in favor of a strike, that the said Hawley intends to conduct the same pursuant to the constitution and by-laws of the defendant Switchmen's Union and its subordinate lodge Buffalo Lodge No. 4. The bill and affidavits of complainant reveal an absence of sufficient facts by which the court may perceive that there was or is threatened any unlawful interference with complainant's property rights by way of inducement, enticement, threats, or intimidation to cause such threatened strike. That workmen may strike or quit their employment ad libitum is well recognized by all the authorities, and that they may do so singly or in concert, even though it be in violation of their service contract, has also been held. In *Hopkins v. Oxley Stave Co.*, 83 Fed. 912, 28 C. C. A. 99, the principle is thus stated:

"The courts have invariably upheld the right of individuals to form labor organizations for the protection of the interests of the laboring classes, and have denied the power to enjoin the members of such associations from withdrawing peaceably from any service, either singly or in a body, even where such withdrawal involves a breach of contract."

And in *Arthur v. Oakes*, 63 Fed. 310, 11 C. C. A. 209, an earlier case, Mr. Justice Harlan, sitting in the circuit court of appeals for the seventh circuit, and writing the opinion of the court, says:

"Those employees having taken service, first with the company, and afterwards with the receivers, under a general contract of employment, which did not limit the exercise of the right to quit the service, their peaceable cooperation as the result of friendly argument, persuasion, or conference among themselves, in asserting the right of each and all to refuse further service under a schedule of reduced wages, would not have been illegal and criminal, although they may have so acted in the firm belief and expectation that a simultaneous quitting without notice would temporarily inconvenience the receivers and the public."

The court broadly held that the employees in good faith and peaceably had the right to leave the service of their employer, but without injuring or interfering with the free action of others. It follows, therefore, whenever a conspiracy is alleged that it must be shown that the intention of the conspirators was to inflict wrong upon the complainant, and if the defendants herein acting together tried to have the employees break their contract, or urged them to leave the employ of the complainant, the court has power to interfere. But if it appear that the workmen upon their individual responsibility desire to breach the contract, and quit their employment because of alleged grievances or any other reason, a court of equity will not interfere. Such being the law, how stands this case?

The only justification for the preliminary injunction is the allegation that the defendants incited or coerced the members of the union employed by complainant to violate their contract and incited them to stop work in a body. The rule is conceded by counsel for complainant that the switchmen can strike singly or collectively as the result of their individual action, though such action may have been induced by cooperation and lawful persuasion. The law does not prohibit workmen from holding conferences, and discussing their grievances with the object and purpose of striking or ceasing work at a preconcerted time, and it is only when such action by employees is accompanied by acts of violence, threats, undue persuasion, or intimidation, or such wrongful method as will irreparably injure the aggrieved party that resort may be had to a court of equity for redress. The workmen are not forbidden by law from seeking, taking, or following the advice of the officers of their union or labor organization. As bearing upon this point, the case of *Thomas v. Cincinnati, N. O. & T. P. Ry. Co. (C. C.)*, 62 Fed. 803, is instructive. In that case Judge Taft, at page 817 of 62 Fed., enunciated the doctrine that the employees have labor to sell, and accordingly have the right to accumulate a fund for the support of those who engage in a legal strike. He says:

"They have the right to appoint officers who shall advise them as to the course to be taken by them in their relations with their employers. They may unite with other unions. The officers they appoint, or any other person to whom they may choose to listen, may advise them as to the proper course to be taken by them in regard to their employment, or, if they choose to repose such authority in any one, may order them, on pain of expulsion from their union, peaceably to leave the employ of their employer because any of the terms of the employment are unsatisfactory."

According to the constitution and by-laws of the defendant Switchmen's Union and of the subordinate lodge no strike can be declared on any system unless two-thirds of the members on such system shall first have voted for the same and then it shall be conducted by the international president. Members of the union are not permitted to engage in a strike or encourage any other member to engage in one without the consent of two-thirds of the members employed on that system and that of the international president. The affidavits read on this motion disclose that the poll of the members has already been taken in favor of a strike, and that the sanction of the defendant Hawley is required to effectuate the same. Is the consent of the president in connection with the asserted direction by him to take the poll such an incitement or inducement to strike as to justify a continuance of the injunction? I think not, for, as already mentioned, a peaceable strike is not per se illegal, and the defendant Hawley acting under the constitution and by-laws of the union could at the request of the members advise the employees as to their proper and lawful action. (*Wabash R. Co. v. Hannahan* (C. C.), 121 Fed. 563.) Under the by-laws of the union his consent to strike must follow the poll to strike, and, seemingly, is necessary before the striking members can require its officers to levy assessments upon the members to pay the expenses and benefits provided for. Reference was made by complainant to a printed circular letter purporting to have been issued by the Switchmen's Union and mailed to switchmen throughout the United States soliciting membership in said union and practically inciting a strike. Such circular, however, is not entitled to probative weight, its origin and authorship not being proven, and it appearing to have been promptly and seasonably repudiated by the union. In the absence, therefore, of satisfactory evidence that the defendants have unlawfully combined and conspired to induce, incite, or intimidate the members of the said union to strike and maliciously interfere with the carrying out of the contract between the complainant and its employees, I am not inclined to continue the restraining order.

In the case at bar, it may be conceded that the defendants have influence over the switchmen employed on complainant's road, yet that such influence has been improperly exercised in view of the rule of law permitting employees to strike even though they have entered into a service contract is not clear. If I were satisfied that the men were unlawfully instigated, incited, or urged by the defendants to sever their service contract of employment, which is claimed to remain in force until January 1, 1908, or thereafter until either party gives thirty days' notice of a desired revision, I would not hesitate to grant the injunction. But even assuming that the poll of the employees was directed by the defendants, as claimed in the bill, it can not be held as a matter of law, in the absence of satisfactory proof of a combination or conspiracy to break a valid contract, that such acts on their part, standing alone, presume unlawful incitement, persuasion, or coercion of the members of the union, to engage in an illegal strike.

It is further claimed by the complainant that the correspondence in evidence passing between it and various officers of the union, on the subject of a conference to discuss the grievance of the switchmen and the request for increased wages, should be considered as showing that the defendants initiated the alleged dissatisfaction among the employees with a wrongful intention to injure the complainant in its business. But upon this point I am inclined to think that the

defendants had the right to select a committee to request a conference and to represent them, and, moreover, they could, if they chose to do so, delegate an officer of the Switchmen's Union to represent them and to advocate an adjustment of their grievances and difficulties, with a view of effectuating an amicable arrangement.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—COLLECTION OF FINES—CONSPIRACY—*Burke v. Fay, St. Louis Court of Appeals, 107 Southwestern Reporter, page 408.*—William Burke was a plumbing contractor in the city of St. Louis. In 1905 he had in his employment members of the plumbers' union of that city, and in consequence of an alleged violation of his contract with the union the men quit work until a payment of \$200 should be made to the plumbers' and the gas fitters' unions jointly. After some delay this was done, and Burke afterward sued to recover the payment, in the St. Louis circuit court. On this trial the judge gave a peremptory instruction to the jury to find for the defendants, and refused a new trial, whereupon Burke appealed, and secured a reversal of the judgment with orders for a new trial.

Prior to July, 1900, there had been a controversy between plaintiff and the gas fitters' union in regard to a gas-fitting contract, which plaintiff had sublet, and upon which the gas fitters' union refused to allow members of the union to work. This difficulty was settled by plaintiff signing the following agreement: "St. Louis, July 10, 1900. Agreement between William Burke and Gas Fitters' Union of St. Louis. I promise and agree to employ members of the St. Louis Gas Fitters' Union to do all gas fitting, both new work and jobbing, that I may have or contract for on this day. I further agree to figure on gas fitting on all buildings on which I figure on the plumbing work, and it is further agreed that I will do all in my power to further the aims and constitution of said gas fitters' union. [Signed] William Burke." The plumbers' and the gas fitters' unions afterward became suspicious that plaintiff was not living up to his agreement on contracts he had in Memphis, Tenn., and in Allentown, and directed defendants to make an investigation, which they did, making one trip to Memphis and two trips to Allentown. The two unions, through defendants as their agents, demanded \$200 of plaintiff. Dalton, the business agent of the plumbers' union, testified that this demand was to reimburse the unions for expenses incurred by himself and Fay (the agent for the gas fitters' union) on their trips to Memphis and Allentown. Plaintiff had no gas fitters in his employ, and testified he did not take gas-fitting contracts. He also testified that Dalton told him the gas fitters and the plumbers had decided to work together, and, if he did not pay the \$200, his plumbers would be called off on all the jobs he had, both in and outside the city of St. Louis; that at first he refused to pay the \$200, and his men were called off on all the jobs he had and his work stopped, and he had to pay the \$200 to get the men to go back to work.

The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Bland, who recited the facts and quoted from Eddy on Combinations, (vol. 1, sec. 480), as follows:

Any combination, no matter how lawful its origin nor how praiseworthy its objects, which turns aside for the moment from its legitimate pursuits and agrees upon a course of conduct for the sole purpose of inflicting injury upon a third party, becomes at that instant a civil conspiracy, and all damages sustained may be recovered."

The cases of *Carew v. Rutherford* (106 Mass. 1, 8 Am. Rep. 287) and *March v. Bricklayers, etc., Union* (79 Conn. 7, 63 Atl. 291, Bulletin No. 67, p. 884), were then cited as supporting the view that money obtained by coercion under circumstances similar to the case in hand was recoverable, and the opinion concluded:

If the \$200 was assessed by the two unions as a fine against plaintiff, or if it was demanded for the purpose of reimbursing the unions for making an investigation of plaintiff's contracts, then, according to the above authorities, the unions stepped aside for the moment from their legitimate pursuits for the sole purpose of inflicting injury upon plaintiff, and were guilty of a civil conspiracy; and, if plaintiff was coerced to pay the \$200 in order to continue his business, he is entitled to recover the damages resulting from the unlawful act, and may recover of any one and from two or more of the persons who confederated together to injure him. (1 Eddy on Combinations, sec. 468.) But there is no evidence in the record showing, or tending to show, that plaintiff was compelled to pay the \$200, or abandon the performance of his contracts. From aught that appears from the evidence he might have employed other plumbers to do his work. Those in his employ had the right to quit work at any time and for any cause, or without cause, and plaintiff is not entitled to recover merely because they did quit on the call of their unions. He was not damaged, unless the \$200 was coerced from him, and he was not coerced, if he could have employed other plumbers to do his work. He made no effort to employ others, but submitted to the demand of the unions and paid the \$200, rather than be put to the inconvenience and delay of hiring other workmen, and herein is his case to be distinguished from the case of *Carew v. Rutherford* and *March v. Bricklayers' & Plasterers' Union*, supra, in both of which the plaintiffs were compelled to comply with the demands made upon them by the unions in order to carry out their contracts and prevent serious loss. I do not think there is any substantial evidence that the \$200 was paid under duress, and that it should be held the payment was voluntary, but my associates are of a different opinion, and think there was sufficient evidence to send that issue to the jury. Wherefore the judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—ENFORCEMENT OF RULES—STRIKES—
INJUNCTION—PARTIES—OPEN SHOP—*Reynolds v. Davis*, *Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts*, 84 *Northeastern Reporter*, page 457.—
Edward T. Reynolds and others, employers, had procured an injunc-

tion against Geo. H. E. Davis and others to forbid the carrying out of strikes. The injunction was modified on appeal and conditionally affirmed, Judge Knowlton dissenting as to some of the grounds of the conclusion, though concurring in the general result. The matter had been referred to a master, whose findings were before the court, according to which the facts were as follows: Nine firms and 35 individuals brought a bill against a building trades' council, 6 locals, and 28 individuals. At a time not stated the employers, with three exceptions, had issued an advertisement announcing their purpose "to do a free and unrestricted business" under open-shop rules. These rules were announced and on May 1, 1906, were posted in the shops of the employers, whereupon a number of members of the unions left their work, others remaining until a nonunion man was put on the job with them, when they also withdrew.

On the points involved Judge Loring, who spoke for the court, said:

Without going into details it is manifest that the strike here in question was a strike against the open shop, as the plaintiffs proposed to carry on an open shop, and for the closed shop as it had previously been carried on by many of the plaintiffs and by the defendants.

It is settled in this Commonwealth that the legality of a combination not to work for an employer, that is to say, of a strike, depends (in case the strikers are not under contract to work for him) upon the purpose for which the combination is formed—the purpose for which the employees strike.

The occasion of the strike was the posting of the open-shop rules. The strike was manifestly a strike against working under those rules. To understand the significance of the defendants' combination not to work under these open-shop rules it is necessary to state what was proved to have been the condition under which many of the plaintiffs had been conducting their business before these rules were posted.

They had as a rule been conducting their business under a verbal understanding, if not an actual agreement, with the defendant local unions.

It appears that the defendant local unions were affiliated with the Building Trades Council of Lynn and Vicinity, also named as a party defendant. The Building Trades Council of Lynn and Vicinity appears to be an unincorporated association made up of delegates from the local unions with which it is "affiliated," including the six local unions named here as defendants.

By the working and trade rules of this council every grievance which a member of a local union affiliated with the council has against his employer is to be investigated by the executive board of the council, and if the employer does not comply with the decision of the executive board he is reported to the council as "unfair," and upon being declared "unfair" by the council the executive board is "to again interview" the employer, and if the employer continues in his refusal to comply with the demands of the council the board "shall at once remove all union men" from his employ, and "no union man shall be allowed to go to work" for him until he is "again placed upon the fair list by the council."

The strike in question was a combination for the purpose of making the trades council, composed of delegates from the unions of which the individual defendants are members, the arbiter of all questions between individual employees and their employers.

It purports to include questions arising under contracts still in existence between the two. To force the employer to submit to a delegate body of employees his rights under an existing contract by a combination for that purpose is not a justifiable interference with their employer's business.

And in cases arising outside existing contracts it is an attempt to force compliance on the part of employers with the decision of this delegate body of employees as to whether a single employee is or is not to work for the employer, which decision is to be enforced by a strike. Such a strike would be a strike in the nature of a sympathetic strike, that is to say, it is a strike not to forward the common interests of the strikers but to forward the interests of an individual employee in respect to a grievance between him and his employer where no contract of employment exists.

We do not mean to say that a labor union can not combine to support a committee to take up individual grievances in behalf of the several members. What we now decide to be illegal is a combination that such grievances (that is to say, grievances between an individual member of a union and his employer which are not common to the union members as a class) shall be decided by the employees and that decision enforced by a strike on the part of all. In this respect this case comes within the principle upon which the second point in *Pickett v. Walsh*, 192 Mass., 572, 78 N. E., 753 [Bulletin No. 70, p. 74], was decided.

It follows that the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction restraining the defendants from combining together to further the strike in question, and from doing any acts whatever, peaceful or otherwise, in furtherance thereof, including the payment of strike benefits and putting the plaintiffs on an unfair list.

The Building Trades Council and the six unions were not properly joined as parties defendant as unincorporated associations (*Pickett v. Walsh* [supra]), and they should be stricken from the title of the cause. The pleader seems to have thought that the reason why all the members of these unincorporated associations need not be joined as defendants is because their names "are to your complainants unknown," and he has undertaken to make them parties by an allegation "that John Doe and Richard Roe and sundry other persons whose names and whose several residences or places of business are to your complainants unknown, are the remaining members of said respondent unions and the respondent Building Trades Council, and are participants in the unlawful acts hereinafter set forth." The rule of equity pleading which dispenses with the joinder of all members of an unincorporated association depends upon their being members of a class who have a common interest and are too numerous to be made individually parties defendant even if their names are known to the plaintiff. The proper way of bringing them before the court is to join as parties defendant persons who are alleged to be and are proper representatives of the class, describing the class to which the members belong.

LAWS OF VARIOUS STATES RELATING TO LABOR, ENACTED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1904.

[The Tenth Special Report of this Bureau contains all laws of the various States and Territories and of the United States relating to labor, in force January 1, 1904. Later enactments are reproduced in successive issues of the Bulletin, beginning with Bulletin No. 57, the issue of March, 1905. A cumulative index of these later enactments is to be found on page 417 et seq. of this issue.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ACTS OF FIRST SESSION, SIXTIETH CONGRESS, 1907-8.

CHAPTER 198.—*Leave of absence for per diem employees—Labor Day.*

SECTION 6. All per diem employees and other day laborers of the District of Columbia who have been continuously employed for five working days next preceding the first Monday of September in each year (commonly called Labor Day), and whose employment continues through and beyond said day, may, in the discretion of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, be granted leave of absence with pay for said day.

Approved, May 26, 1908.

CHAPTER 209.—*Employment of children—General provisions.*

SECTION 1. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in the District of Columbia in any factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, store, business office, telegraph or telephone office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, club, theater, bowling alley, laundry, bootblack stand, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child shall be employed in any work performed for wages or other compensation, to whomsoever payable, during the hours when the public schools of the District of Columbia are in session, nor before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of seven o'clock in the evening: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to children employed in the service of the Senate: *And provided further*, That the judge of the juvenile court of said District may, upon the application of the parent, guardian, or next friend of said child, issue a permit for the employment of any child between the ages of twelve and fourteen years at any occupation or employment not in his judgment dangerous or injurious to the health or morals of such child, upon evidence satisfactory to him that the labor of such child is necessary for its support, or for the assistance of a disabled, ill, or invalid father or mother, or for the support in whole or in part of a younger brother or sister or a widowed mother. Such permits shall be issued for a definite time, but they shall be revocable at the discretion of the judge by whom they are issued or by his successor in office. Hearings for granting and revoking permits shall be held upon such notice and under such rules and regulations as the judge of said court shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in the District of Columbia in any of the establishments named in section one, unless the person or corporation employing him procures and keeps on file and accessible to the inspectors authorized by this act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia an age and schooling certificate, and keeps two complete lists of all such children employed therein, one on file and one conspicuously posted near the principal entrance of the building in which such children are employed.

SEC. 3. An age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the superintendent of public schools, or by a person authorized by him in writing, who shall have authority to administer the oath provided for therein, but no fee shall be charged therefor.

SEC. 4. No age and schooling certificate shall be approved unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by duly attested transcript of the certificate of birth or baptism of

such child, or other religious record, or the register of birth or the affidavit of the parent or guardian or custodian of a child, which affidavit shall be required, however, only in case such last-mentioned transcript of the certificate of birth be not procured and filed, showing the place and date of birth of such child, which affidavit must be taken before the officer issuing the employment certificate, who is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, and who shall not demand or receive a fee therefor.

SEC. 5. The age and schooling certificate of a child under sixteen years of age shall be in the following form:

AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that I am the (father, mother, guardian, or custodian) of (name of child) _____, and that (he or she) was born at (name of town or city) _____ in the county (name of county, if known) _____ and State (or country) _____ on the (day and year of birth) _____ and is now (number of years and months) _____ old.
Signature of (father, mother, guardian, or custodian).

(Date.)

There personally appeared before me the above-named (name of person signing) _____ and made oath that the foregoing certificate by (him or her) signed is true to the best of (his or her) knowledge and belief. I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of (name of child) _____; complexion (fair or dark), _____; hair (color), _____ having no sufficient reason to doubt that (he or she) is of the age therein certified, I hereby certify that (he or she) can read at sight and can write legibly simple sentences in the English language, and that (he or she) has reached the normal development of a child of (his or her) age, and is in sound health and is physically able to perform the work which (he or she) intends to do, and that (he or she) has regularly attended the public schools, or a school equivalent thereto, for not less than one hundred and thirty days during the school year previous to applying for such school record, or during the year previous to applying for such school record, and has received during such period instruction in reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic.

This certificate belongs to (name of child in whose behalf it is drawn) _____ and is to be surrendered to (him or her) whenever (he or she) leaves the service of the corporation or employer holding the same, but if not claimed by said child within thirty days from such time it shall be returned to the superintendent of schools.

(Signature of person authorized to approve and sign,
with official character of authority.)

(Date.)

A duplicate of each age and schooling certificate shall be filled out and kept on file by the superintendent of public schools. Any explanatory matter may be printed with such certificate, in the discretion of said superintendent: *Provided*, That in exceptional cases the judge of the juvenile court, upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public schools, or the person authorized to act for him, may, in writing, waive the necessity of the schooling certificate provided for in this act, and in such cases the age certificate shall entitle the holder to be employed without a violation of this act.

SEC. 6. Whoever employs a child or permits a child to be employed in violation of sections one, two, eight, or nine of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, for such offense, be fined not more than fifty dollars; and whoever continues to employ any child in violation of any of said sections of this act, after being notified by an inspector authorized by this act, or a truant officer of the District of Columbia, shall for every day thereafter that such employment continues be fined not more than twenty dollars. A failure to produce to an inspector authorized by this act, or a truant officer of the District of Columbia, any age or schooling certificate or list required by this act shall be prima facie evidence of illegal employment of any person whose age and schooling certificate is not produced or whose name is not listed. Any corporation or employer retaining any age and schooling certificate in violation of section five of this act shall be fined not more than twenty dollars. Every person authorized to sign the certificate prescribed by section five of this act who knowingly certifies to any materially false statement therein shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. The inspectors authorized by this act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia shall visit the establishments named in section one and ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this act, and they shall report any cases of such illegal employment to the superintendent of public schools and the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia. The inspectors authorized by this act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia shall require that the age

and schooling certificates and lists provided for in this act of minors employed in the establishments named in section one shall be produced for their inspection.

SEC. 8. No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any of the establishments named in section one more than eight hours in any one day, or before the hour of six o'clock antemeridian, or after the hour of seven o'clock postmeridian, and in no case shall the number of hours exceed forty-eight in a week.

SEC. 9. Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room where such persons are employed a printed notice, stating the number of hours required of them on each day of the week, the hours of commencing and stopping work, and the hours when the time or times allowed for dinner or for other meals begin and end. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the inspectors authorized by this act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia, and the employment of any such person for a longer time in any day than that so stated shall be deemed a violation of this section.

SEC. 10. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to appoint two inspectors to carry out the purposes of this act, at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

SEC. 11. No male child under ten, and no girl under sixteen years of age shall exercise the trade of bootblackening, or sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or goods, wares, or merchandise of any description whatsoever, upon the streets, roads, or highways, or in any public place within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 12. From and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, no male child under sixteen years shall exercise the trade of bootblackening or sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, periodicals or goods, ware or merchandise of any description whatsoever upon the streets, roads, or highways, or in any public place within the District of Columbia unless a permit and badge as hereinafter provided shall have been issued to him by the superintendent of public schools of the District of Columbia, or by a person authorized by him in writing for that purpose upon the application of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody of the child desiring such a permit and badge, or in case said child has no parent, guardian, or custodian, then on the application of his next friend, being an adult.

SEC. 13. Such permit and badge shall be issued free of charge to the applicant, but shall not be issued until an age and schooling certificate shall have been issued as provided in this act.

SEC. 14. Such permit shall state the date and place of birth of the child, the name and address of its parent, guardian, custodian, or next friend, as the case may be, and describe the color of hair and eyes, the height and weight, and any distinguishing facial mark of such child, and shall further state that the age and schooling certificate has been duly examined and filed, and that the child named in such permit has appeared before the officer issuing the permit. The badge furnished by the officer issuing the permit shall bear on its face a number corresponding to the number of the permit and the name of the child. Every such permit, and every such badge on its reverse side, shall be signed in the presence of the officer issuing the same by the child in whose name it is issued. The badge provided for herein shall be worn conspicuously at all times by such child while so working, and all such permits and badges shall expire annually on the first day of January. The color of the badge shall be changed each year. No child to whom such permit and badge are issued shall transfer the same to any other person, nor be engaged in the District of Columbia in any of the trades or occupations mentioned in this section [Sec. 12] without having conspicuously upon his person such badge, and he shall exhibit the same upon demand to any police or truant officer or to the inspectors in this act provided for.

SEC. 15. No child to whom a permit and badge are issued as provided for in the preceding sections shall sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, or periodicals or goods, wares, or merchandise of any description whatever after ten o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

SEC. 16. Nothing in this act contained shall apply to the employment of any child in a theatrical exhibition, provided the written consent of one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia is first obtained. Such consent shall specify the name of the child, its age, the names and residence of its parents or guardians, together with the place and character of the exhibition.

SEC. 17. The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction in all cases arising under this act.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

NEW JERSEY.

ACTS OF 1907.

CHAPTER 17.—*Inspection of bakeries.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, p. 912.]

CHAPTER 197.—*Accidents on railroads.*

SECTION 7. Every railroad shall, whenever an accident, attended with or without loss of human life, occurs within this State upon its line of railroad, or upon the depot grounds or yards, give immediate notice thereof to said board [of railroad commissioners]. In the event of any such accident the said board, if it be deemed the public interests require it, shall cause an investigation to be made forthwith, which investigation shall be held in the locality of the accident, unless for the greater convenience for those concerned it shall order such investigation to be held at some other place, and said investigation may be adjourned from place to place, as may be found necessary and convenient. The said board shall notify an officer or station agent of said railroad of the time and place of the investigation at least five days before such investigation shall take place. The cost of such investigation shall be ascertained by the chairman of the said board, and the said cost shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to said board.

Approved May 15, 1907.

CHAPTER 229.—*Employment of children—General provisions.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 753, 754.]

CHAPTER 230.—*Employment offices.*

SECTION 1. The term person, when used in this act, means and includes any individual, company, association or corporation, or their agents, and the term employment agency means and includes the business of procuring or offering to procure help or employment or of giving information as to where help or employment may be procured, whether such business is conducted in a building or on the street or elsewhere; and the business of keeping an intelligence office, employment bureau, theatrical, or shipping agency, nurses' registry, or agency for procuring engagements for vaudeville or theatrical performers, or other agency or office for procuring work or employment for persons seeking employment where a fee or privilege or commission is exacted, charged or received directly or indirectly for procuring or assisting or promising to procure employment, work, engagement or a situation of any kind, or for procuring or providing help or promising to provide help for any person, whether such fee is collected from the applicant for employment or the applicant for help, excepting agencies conducted exclusively for procuring employment for persons as teachers, and in recognized educational institutions only, as occupants of technical or executive positions, and registries of all incorporated associations of registered nurses and bureaus conducted by registered medical institutions, and excepting also departments maintained by persons, firms, corporations or associations for the purpose of securing help for themselves where no fee is charged the applicant for employment. The term fee, as used in this act, means money or a promise to pay money. The term fee also means and includes the excess of money received by any such licensed person over what he has paid for transportation, transfer of baggage or lodging for any applicant for employment. The term fee, as used in this act, also means and includes the difference between the amount of money received by any person who furnishes employees or performers for any entertainment, exhibition or performance and the amount paid by said person to the employees or performers whom he hires to give such entertainment, exhibition or performance. The term privilege, as used in this act, means and includes the furnishing of food, supplies, tools or shelter to contract laborers, commonly known as commissary privileges.

SEC. 2. No person shall open, keep or carry on any such employment agency unless every such person shall procure a license therefor from the mayor or the head officer [of the municipality] in which such person intends to conduct such agency. Such license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in said agency. Any person who shall open or conduct such an employment agency without first procuring said license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment

for a period of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. Such license shall be granted upon the payment to the treasurer of such municipality, or other similar officer, of a fee of not exceeding twenty-five dollars annually for such employment agency, the amount of such fee to be fixed by said mayor or other head officer, one-half of which license fee shall go to and be paid to the chief of police or to the license inspector if one be appointed. Every license shall contain the name of the person licensed, a designation of the city, street and number of the house in which the person licensed is authorized to carry on the said employment agency, and the number and date of such license. Such license shall not be valid to protect any other than the person to whom it is issued, or any place other than that designated in the license, and shall not be transferred or assigned to any other person unless consent is obtained from the mayor or other head officer. No such agency shall be located in rooms used for living purposes or where boarders or lodgers are kept or where meals are served or where persons sleep or in connection with a building or on premises where intoxicating liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, excepting cafés and restaurants in office buildings. If said licensed person shall conduct a lodging house for the unemployed, separate and apart from such agency, it shall be so designated in the license. The application for such license shall be filed not less than one week prior to the granting of said license, and the mayor or other head officer shall act upon such application within thirty days from the time of such application. Every such applicant shall be required to furnish satisfactory proof, by affidavits, of good, moral character, and any person may protest against the issuance or the transfer of any license. The names and addresses of all applicants for licenses or for transfers of licenses shall be posted daily in the office of the clerk of said municipality. The license shall run to the first day of January next ensuing the date thereof, and no longer, unless sooner revoked by the mayor or other head officer granting the same.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of every such licensed person, except those conducting theatrical agencies, or agencies for the employment of vaudeville performers, or nurses' registries, or agencies for the procuring of technical, clerical, sales or executive positions for men only, to keep a register, approved by the mayor or other head officer, in which shall be entered, in the English language, the date of the application for employment; the name and address of the applicant to whom employment is promised or offered; the amount of the fee received, and, whenever possible, the names and addresses of former employers or persons to whom such applicant is known. Such licensed person, except those above specified in this section, shall also enter in a separate register, to be approved as aforesaid, in the English language, the name and address of every applicant accepted for help, the date of such application, kind of help requested, the names of the persons sent, with the designation of the one employed, the amount of the fee received and the rate of wages agreed upon. The aforesaid registers of applicants for employment and for help shall be open during office hours to inspection by the officers of said municipality. No such licensed person, his agent or employees, shall make any false entry in such registers. It shall be the duty of every licensed person, whenever possible, to communicate orally or in writing with at least one of the persons mentioned as references for every applicant for work in private families, or employed in a fiduciary capacity, and the result of such investigation shall be kept on file in such agency: *Provided*, That if the applicant for help voluntarily waives in writing such investigation of references by the licensed person, failure on the part of the licensed person to make such investigation shall not be deemed a violation of this act. Every licensed person exempted from the provisions of this section as to the keeping of registers shall keep accurate records, in the English language, of all persons to whom work is promised or offered, or from whom a fee is taken, and of all persons from whom an application for an employee is accepted, together with the date of the engagement, the amount of the fee received and the rate of remuneration agreed upon.

SEC. 4. The fees charged applicants for employment as lumbermen, agricultural hands, coachmen, grooms, hostlers, seamstresses, cooks, waiters, waitresses, scrub-women, laundresses, maids, nurses (except professional) and all domestics and servants, unskilled workers and general laborers, shall not in any case exceed ten per centum of the first month's wages, and for all other applicants for employment shall not exceed the amount of the first week's wages or salary, or five per centum of the first year's salary, except when the employment or engagement is of a temporary nature, not to exceed in any single contract one month, then the fee shall not exceed ten per centum of the salary paid. In case the applicant shall not accept or obtain help or employment, through such agency, then such licensed person shall on demand repay the full amount of the said fee, allowing three days' time to determine the fact of the applicant's failure to obtain help or employment. If an employee

furnished fails to remain one week in the situation, a new employee shall be furnished to the applicant for help if he so elects, or three-fifths of the fee returned, within four days of demand: *Provided*, Said applicant for help notifies said licensed person within thirty days of the failure of the applicant to accept the position or of the applicant's discharge for cause. If the employee is discharged within one week without said employee's fault, another position shall be furnished or three-fifths of the fee returned to the applicant for employment, if he so elects. Failure of said applicant for help to notify said licensed person that such help has been obtained through means other than said agency shall entitle said licensed person to retain or collect three-fifths of the said fee. No such licensed person shall send out any applicant for employment without having obtained, either orally or in writing, a bona fide order therefor, and if it shall appear that no employment of the kind applied for existed at the place to which said applicant was directed, the said licensed person shall refund to such applicant, within three days of demand, any sums paid by said applicant for transportation in going to and returning from said place, and all fees paid by said applicant. It shall be the duty of such licensed person to give to every applicant for employment from whom a fee shall be received a receipt, in which shall be stated the name of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the purpose for which it was paid, and to every applicant for help a receipt stating the name and address of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the kind of help to be provided. Every such receipt, excepting only those given by theatrical, and those procuring technical, clerical, sales and executive positions for men only, shall have printed on the back thereof a copy of this section, in the English language, and in any language which the person to whom the receipt is issued can understand. No such licensed person shall receive or accept any valuable thing or gift as a fee or in lieu thereof. No such licensed person shall divide fees with contractors or their agents, or other employers, or anyone in their employ to whom applicants for employment are sent. Every such licensed person shall give to each applicant for employment a card or printed paper containing the name of the applicant, name and address of such employment agency, and the written name and address of the person to whom the applicant is sent for employment. Every such licensed person shall post in a conspicuous place in each room of such agency sections four, five and six of this act, which shall be printed in large type, in languages which persons commonly doing business with such office can understand. Such printed law shall also contain the name and address of the officer charged with the enforcement of this law.

SEC. 5. No such person shall induce or attempt to induce any domestic employee to leave his employment with a view to obtaining other employment through such agency. Whenever such licensed person, or any other acting for him, agrees to send one or more persons to work as contract laborers in any one place outside the city in which such agency is located, the said licensed person shall file with the mayor or commissioner of licenses, within five days after the contract is made, a statement containing the following items: Name and address of the employee; nature of the work to be performed, hours of labor; wages offered, destination of the persons employed and terms of transportation. A duplicate copy of this statement shall be given to the applicant for employment in a language which he is able to understand.

SEC. 6. No such licensed person shall send or cause to be sent any female as a servant or inmate or performed [performer] to enter any place of bad repute, house of ill-fame or assignation house, or to any house or place of amusement kept for immoral purposes, or place resorted to for the purposes of prostitution, or gambling house, the character of which such licensed person could have ascertained upon reasonable inquiry. No such licensed person shall knowingly permit any person of bad character, prostitutes, gamblers, intoxicated persons or procurers to frequent such agency. No such licensed person shall accept any application for employment made by or on behalf of any child under the age of fourteen years, or shall place or assist in placing any such child in any employment whatever. No licensed person, his agents, servants or employees, shall induce or compel any person to enter such agency for any purpose, by the use of force or by taking forcible possession of said person's property. No such licensed person, his or her agents or employees, shall have sexual intercourse with any applicant for employment. No such person shall procure or offer to procure help or employment in rooms or on premises where intoxicating liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, whether or not dues or a fee or privilege is exacted, charged or received directly or indirectly. For the violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section the penalty shall be a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or imprisonment for a period of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. No such licensed person shall publish or cause to be published any false or fraudulent or misleading notice or advertisement; all advertisements of such employment agency

by means of cards, circulars or signs and in newspapers and other publications, and all letter heads, receipts and blanks shall contain the name and address of such employment agency, and no such licensed person shall give any false information, or make any false promise or false representation concerning employment to any applicant who shall register for employment or help.

SEC. 7. The enforcement of this act shall be intrusted to the police departments of all municipalities not having license inspectors and to the license inspector or inspectors in other municipalities. The chief of police or such license inspector as may be appointed by the chief of police, which inspector shall have no other duties except under this act, shall make, at least, bimonthly visits to every such agency excepting those agencies exempted from keeping the prescribed registers under section four of this act, which shall be inspected on complaint made to said licensed inspector. Said inspectors shall have a suitable badge which they shall exhibit on demand of any person with whom they may have official business. Said inspectors shall see that all the provisions of this act are complied with, and shall have no other occupation or business. Complaints against any such licensed person shall be made in writing to any police magistrate or justice of the peace and reasonable notice thereof, not less than one day, shall be given in writing to said licensed person by serving upon him a concise statement of the facts constituting the complaint, and a hearing shall be had before the police magistrate or justice of the peace within one week from the date of the filing of the complaint, and no adjournment shall be taken for a period longer than one week. A daily calendar of all hearings shall be kept by the police magistrate or justice of the peace, and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in his court room or office for at least one day before the date of such hearings. The police magistrate or justice of the peace shall render his decision within eight days from the time the matter is finally submitted to him. Said police magistrate or justice of the peace shall keep a record of all such complaints and hearings. The said mayor or other said officer may refuse to issue and may revoke any license for any good cause shown, within the meaning and purpose of this act, and when it is shown to his satisfaction that any licensed person is guilty of any immoral, fraudulent or illegal conduct, in connection with the conduct of said business, it shall be his duty to revoke the license of such persons; but notice of the charges shall be presented and reasonable opportunity shall be given said licensed person to defend himself. Whenever for any cause such license is revoked, license shall not be issued to said licensed person or his representative, or to any person with whom he is to be associated in the business of furnishing employment. The violation of any provision of this act, except as provided in sections two and six, shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars, and any city magistrate, police justice, justice of the peace, or any inferior magistrate having original jurisdiction in criminal cases, shall have power to impose said fine, and in default of payment thereof to commit the person so offending for a period not exceeding thirty days. Any person may institute criminal proceedings for its enforcement before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Approved May 28, 1907.

CHAPTER 257.—*Department of labor.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 910, 911.]

NEW YORK.

ACTS OF 1907.

CHAPTER 83.—*Examination, etc., of horseshoers.*

SECTION 1. Article thirteen * * * of chapter four hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, * * * as amended by chapter five hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby repealed.

Became a law March 27, 1907.

[This article related to the examination and licensing of horseshoers.]

CHAPTER 208.—*Inspection of locomotive boilers.*

SECTION 1. Section forty-nine-a of chapter five hundred and sixty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, * * * as added by chapter six hundred and eleven of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 49-a. It shall be the duty of every railroad corporation operated by steam power, within this State, and of the directors, managers or superintendents of such

railroad to cause thorough inspections to be made of the boilers and their appurtenances of all the steam locomotives which shall be used by such corporation or corporations, on said railroads. Said inspections shall be made, at least every three months under the direction and superintendence of said corporations, or the directors, managers or superintendents thereof, by persons of suitable qualifications and attainments to perform the services required of inspectors of boilers, and who from their knowledge of the construction and use of boilers and the appurtenances therewith connected, are able to form a reliable opinion of the strength, form, workmanship and suitability of boilers, to be employed without hazard of life, from imperfections in material, workmanship or arrangement of any part of such boiler and appurtenances. All such boilers so used shall comply with the following requirements: The boilers must be made of good and suitable materials; the openings for the passage of water and steam respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat shall be of proper dimensions; the safety valves, fusible plugs, low water glass indicator, gauge cocks and steam gauges, shall be of such construction, condition and arrangement that the same may be safely employed in the active service of the railroad corporation without peril to life; and each inspector shall satisfy himself by thorough examination that said requirements have been fully complied with. No boiler, nor any connection therewith shall be approved which is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defects, workmanship or other cause. The person or persons who shall make the said inspections if he or they approve of the boiler or boilers and the appurtenances throughout, shall make and subscribe his or their name to a written or printed certificate which shall contain the number of each boiler inspected, the date of its inspection, the condition of the boiler inspected, and such details as may be required by the forms and regulations which shall be prescribed by the railroad commissioners. Every certificate shall be verified by the oath of the inspector, and he shall cause said certificate or certificates to be filed in the office of the railroad commissioners, within ten days after each inspection shall be made, and also a copy thereof with the chief operating officer or employee of such railroad having charge of the operation of such locomotive boiler; a copy shall also be placed by such officer or employee in a conspicuous place in the cab connected with the locomotive boiler inspected, and there kept framed under glass. The railroad commissioners shall have power, from time to time, to formulate rules and regulations for the inspection and testing of boilers as aforesaid, and may require the removal of incompetent inspectors of boilers under the provisions of this act. Copies of such rules and regulations shall be mailed to every corporation operating a railroad by steam in this State. If it shall be ascertained by such inspection and test or otherwise, that any locomotive boiler is unsafe for use, the same shall not again be used until it shall be repaired, and made safe, so as to comply with the requirements of this section. Every corporation, director, manager or superintendent operating such railroad and violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty, to be paid to the people of the State of New York, of one hundred dollars for each offense, and the further penalty of one hundred dollars for each day it or they shall omit or neglect to comply with said provisions, and the making or filing of a false certificate shall be a misdemeanor, and every inspector who willfully certifies falsely touching any steam boiler, or any appurtenance thereto belonging, or any matter or thing contained or required to be contained in any certificate, signed and sworn to by him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person, upon application to the secretary of said board of railroad commissioners, and on the payment of such reasonable fee as said board may by rule fix, shall be furnished with a copy of any such certificate.

SEC. 2. Such chapter is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section to be section forty-nine-c and to read as follows:

Sec. 49-c. It shall be the duty of every corporation operating a steam railroad, within this State, and of its directors, managers or superintendents, to cause the boiler of every locomotive used on such railroad to be washed out as often as once every thirty days, and to equip each boiler with, and maintain thereon at all times, a water glass, showing the height of water in the boiler, having two valves or shut-off cocks, one at each end of such glass, which valves or shut-off cocks shall be so constructed that they can be easily opened and closed by hand; also to cause such valves or shut-off cocks and all gauge cocks or try cocks attached to the boiler to be removed and cleaned whenever the boiler is washed out pursuant to the foregoing requirements of this section; also to keep all steam valves, cocks and joints, studs, bolts and seams in such repair that they will not at any time emit steam in front of the engineer, so as to obscure his vision. No locomotive shall hereafter be driven in this State unless the same is equipped and cared for in conformity with the provisions of this section; but nothing here contained shall be construed to excuse the observance of any other requirement imposed by this chapter upon railroad corporations, their

directors, officers, managers and superintendents. Every corporation, person or persons operating a steam railroad and violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense, and the further penalty of ten dollars for each day that such violation shall continue. The board of railroad commissioners shall enforce the provisions of this act.

Became a law April 25, 1907.

CHAPTER 291.—*Employment of children—Employment certificates.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 759, 760.]

CHAPTER 399.—*Mine regulations.*

SECTION 1. Sections one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred and twenty-eight and one hundred and twenty-nine of chapter four hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act in relation to labor, constituting chapter thirty-two of the general laws," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 120. The commissioner of labor shall see that every necessary precaution is taken to insure the safety and health of employees employed in the mines and quarries and in the construction of tunnels of the State and shall prescribe rules and regulations therefor; keep a record of the names and location of such mines, tunnels and quarries, and the names of the persons or corporations owning or operating the same; collect data concerning the working thereof; examine carefully into the method of timbering shafts, drifts, inclines, slopes and tunnels, through which employees and other persons pass, in the performance of their daily labor, and see that the persons or corporations owning and operating such mines, and quarries and constructing tunnels comply with the provisions of this chapter; and such information shall be furnished by the person operating such mine, tunnel or quarry, upon demand of the commissioner of labor. The commissioner of labor shall keep a record of all mine, tunnel and quarry examinations, showing the date thereof, and the condition in which the mines, tunnels and quarries are found, and the manner of working same. He shall make an annual report to the legislature during the month of January, containing a statement of the number of mines, tunnels and quarries visited, the number in operation, the number of men employed, and the number and cause of accidents, fatal and nonfatal, that may have occurred in and about the same.

Sec. 121. If, in the opinion of the commissioner of labor it is necessary for safety of employees, the owner, operator or superintendent of a mine, operating through either a vertical or inclined shaft, or a horizontal tunnel, shall not employ any person therein unless there are in connection with the subterranean workings thereof not less than two openings or outlets, at least one hundred and fifty feet apart, and connected with each other. Such openings or outlets shall be so constructed as to provide safe and distinct means of ingress and egress from and to the surface, at all times, for the use of the employees of such mine.

Sec. 122. In each mine or tunnel a ventilating current shall be conducted and circulated along the face of all working places and through the roadways, in sufficient quantities to insure the safety of employees and remove smoke and noxious gases. Each owner, agent, manager or lessee of a mine or tunnel shall cause it to be properly timbered, and the roof and sides of each working place therein properly secured. No person shall be required or permitted to work in an unsafe place or under dangerous material, except to make it secure.

Sec. 123. No person shall ride or be permitted to ride on any loaded car, cage or bucket into or out of a mine or tunnel in process of construction. No powder or oils of any description shall be stored in a mine, tunnel or quarry or in or around shafts, engine or boiler houses, and all supplies of an inflammable and destructive nature shall be stored at a safe distance from the mine or tunnel openings.

Sec. 124. All boilers used in generating steam for mining or tunneling purposes shall be kept in good order, and the owner, agent, manager or lessee of such mine or tunnel shall have such boilers inspected by a competent person, approved by the commissioner of labor, once in six months, and shall file a certificate showing the result thereof in the mine or tunnel office and a duplicate thereof in the office of the commissioner of labor. All engines, brakes, cages, buckets, ropes and chains shall be kept in good order and inspected daily by the superintendent of the mine or tunnel or a person designated by him. All lifts, hoists, ropes and other mechanical devices shall be properly designed and maintained to sustain the weight intended to be placed

thereon or suspended therefrom, such factors of safety being used as are generally accepted as sufficient by competent engineers, and all cars and lifts shall be supplied with safety brakes. All hoisting ropes shall at all times be of a breaking strength of not less than five times the gross load suspended from them, including weight of rope itself. Each boiler or battery of boilers used in mining or tunneling for generating steam, shall be provided with a proper safety valve and with steam and water gauges, to show, respectively, the pressure of steam and the height of water in the boilers. Every boiler house in which a boiler or nest of boilers is placed, shall be provided with a steam gauge properly connected with the boilers, and another steam gauge shall be attached to the steam pipe in the engine house, and so placed that the engineer or fireman can readily ascertain the pressure carried. Every tunnel in which men are working under artificial air pressure shall be furnished with properly equipped and placed gauges capable at all times of showing the weight or pressure of air in said tunnel, and said gauge shall at all times during working hours be accessible to all persons working on said tunnel.

Sec. 125. When high explosives other than gunpowder are used in a mine, tunnel or quarry, the manner of storing, keeping, moving, charging and firing, or in any manner using such explosives, shall be in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner of labor. In charging holes for blasting, in slate, rock or ore in any mine, tunnel or quarry, no iron or steel pointed needle or tamping bar shall be used, unless the end thereof is tipped with at least six inches of copper or other soft material. No person shall be employed to blast unless the mine or tunnel superintendent or person having charge of such mine or tunnel, is satisfied that he is qualified, by experience, to perform the work with ordinary safety. When a blast is about to be fired in a mine or tunnel timely notice thereof shall be given by the person in charge of the work, to all persons who may be in danger therefrom.

Sec. 126. Whenever loss of life or an accident causing an injury incapacitating any person for work, shall occur in the operation of a mine, tunnel or quarry, the owner, agent, manager or lessee thereof shall immediately report, in writing, all the facts connected therewith to the commissioner of labor.

Sec. 127. If the commissioner of labor, after examination or otherwise, is of the opinion that a mine or tunnel, or anything used in the operation thereof, is unsafe, he shall immediately serve a written notice, specifying the defects, upon the owner, agent, manager or lessee, who shall forthwith remedy the same.

Sec. 128. The commissioner of labor may serve a written notice upon the owner, agent, manager or lessee of a mine or tunnel requiring him to comply with a specified provision of this article. The commissioner of labor shall begin an action in the supreme court to enforce compliance with such provision; and upon such notice as the court directs, an order may be granted, restraining the working of such mine or tunnel during such time as may be therein specified.

Sec. 129. The owner, agent, manager or lessee of a mine or tunnel, at any time, either day or night, shall admit to such mine or tunnel or any building used in the operation thereof, the commissioner of labor or any qualified person duly authorized by him, for the purpose of making the examinations and inspections necessary for the enforcement of this article, and shall render any necessary assistance for such inspections.

SEC. 2. Article nine of said chapter is hereby amended by adding thereto three new sections to be sections one hundred and thirty-four and one hundred and thirty-five and one hundred and thirty-six and to read respectively as follows:

Sec. 134. Every underground working where the depth exceeds forty feet shall be equipped with a proper head house and trapdoors.

Sec. 135. Every mine, tunnel or quarry employing over twenty-five men shall maintain a suitably equipped and heated wash room, which shall be at all times accessible to the men employed.

Sec. 136. No blast shall be exploded by an electric current of more than two hundred and fifty volts.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect, limit or vary any liability which has accrued prior to the passage of this act.

Became a law June 3, 1907.

CHAPTER 425.—*Suits for wages—New York City.*

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and seventy-four of chapter five hundred and eighty of the laws of nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 274. In an action, brought in the municipal court, by a journeyman, laborer, or other employee whose employment answered to the general description of wage-earner, for services rendered or wages earned in such capacity, if the plaintiff

recovers a judgment for a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, exclusive of costs, and the action shall have been brought within two months after the cause of action accrued, no property of the defendant is exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution against property, issued thereupon; and, if such an execution is returned wholly or partly unsatisfied, the clerk must, upon the application of the plaintiff, issue an execution against the person of the defendant for the sum remaining uncollected, if the indorsement required by this act to the effect that defendant was liable to arrest was complied with. A defendant arrested by virtue of an execution so issued against his person, must be actually confined in the jail, and is not entitled to the liberties thereof; but he must be discharged after having been so confined for fifteen days. After his discharge another execution against his person can not be issued upon the judgment, but the judgment creditor may enforce the judgment against property as if the execution, from which the judgment debtor is discharged, has been returned, without his being taken.

Became a law June 5, 1907.

CHAPTER 429.—*Accidents on railroads—Inspection of appliances.*

SECTION 47. Each commission shall investigate the cause of all accidents on any railroad or street railroad within its district which result in loss of life or injury to persons or property, and which in its judgment shall require investigation. Every common carrier, railroad corporation and street railroad corporation is hereby required to give immediate notice to the commission of every accident happening upon any line of railroad or street railroad owned, operated, controlled or leased by it, within the territory over which such commission has jurisdiction in such manner as the commission may direct. Such notice shall not be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose against such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation giving such notice in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in said notice.

SEC. 50. If, in the judgment of the commission having jurisdiction, repairs or improvements to or changes in any tracks, switches, terminals or terminal facilities, motive power, or any other property or device used by any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation in or in connection with the transportation of passengers, freight or property ought reasonably to be made, or that any additions should reasonably be made thereto, in order to promote the security or convenience of the public or employees, or in order to secure adequate service or facilities for the transportation of passengers, freight or property, the commission shall, after a hearing either on its own motion or after complaint, make and serve an order directing such repairs, improvements, changes or additions to be made within a reasonable time and in a manner to be specified therein, and every common carrier, railroad corporation and street railroad corporation is hereby required and directed to make all repairs, improvements, changes and additions required of it by any order of the commission served upon it.

Became a law June 6, 1907.

CHAPTER 485.—*Inspection of factories—Wash rooms, etc.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 917, 918.]

CHAPTER 490.—*Inspection of factories—Ventilation.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, p. 917.]

CHAPTER 505.—*Department of labor—Bureau of mediation and arbitration.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 913-915, for sections relating to inspection of factories, etc.]

SECTION 140. There shall continue to be a bureau of mediation and arbitration. The second deputy commissioner of labor shall be the chief mediator of the State and in immediate charge of this bureau, but subject to the supervision and direction of the commissioner of labor.

SEC. 141. Whenever a strike or lockout occurs or is seriously threatened an officer or agent of the bureau of mediation and arbitration shall, if practicable, proceed promptly to the locality thereof and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy. If the commissioner of labor deems it advisable the board of mediation and arbitration may proceed to the locality and inquire into the cause thereof, and for that purpose shall have all the powers conferred upon it in the case of a controversy submitted to it for arbitration.

SEC. 142. There shall continue to be a State board of mediation and arbitration, which shall consist of the chief mediator and two other officers of the department of labor to be from time to time designated by the commissioner of labor. The chief mediator when present shall be the chairman of the board. Two members of such board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and may hold meetings at any time or place within the State. Examinations or investigations ordered by the board may be held and taken by and before any of their number, if so directed, but a decision rendered in such a case shall not be deemed conclusive until approved by the board.

SEC. 143. A grievance or dispute between an employer and his employees may be submitted to the board of arbitration and mediation for their determination and settlement. Such submission shall be in writing, and contain a statement in detail of the grievance or dispute and the cause thereof, and also an agreement to abide the determination of the board, and during the investigation to continue in business or at work, without a lockout or strike. Upon such submission, the board shall examine the matter in controversy. For the purpose of such inquiry they may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take and hear testimony, and call for and examine books, papers and documents of any parties to the controversy. Subpoenas shall be issued by the chairman under the seal of the department of labor. Witnesses shall be allowed the same fees as in courts of record. The decision of the board must be rendered within ten days after the completion of the investigation.

SEC. 144. Within ten days after the completion of every arbitration, the board or a majority thereof shall render a decision, stating such details as will clearly show the nature of the controversy and the points disposed of by them, and make a written report of their findings of fact and of their recommendations to each party of the controversy. Every decision and report shall be filed in the office of the board and a copy thereof served upon each party to the controversy.

SEC. 145. The commissioner of labor shall make an annual report to the legislature of the operations of this bureau.

SEC. 146. A grievance or dispute between an employer and his employees may be submitted to a board of arbitrators, consisting of three persons, for hearing and settlement. When the employees concerned are members in good standing of a labor organization, one arbitrator may be appointed by such organization and one by the employer. The two so designated shall appoint a third, who shall be chairman of the board. If such employees are not members of a labor organization, a majority thereof at a meeting duly called for that purpose, may designate one arbitrator for such board.

SEC. 147. Before entering upon his duties, each arbitrator so selected shall sign a consent to act and take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge his duties as such arbitrator, which consent and oath shall be filed in the clerk's office of the county or counties where the controversy arose. When such board is ready for the transaction of business, it shall select one of its members to act as secretary, and notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given to the parties to the controversy. The board may, through its chairman, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and take and hear testimony. The board may make and enforce rules for its government and the transaction of the business before it, and fix its sessions and adjournments.

SEC. 148. The board shall, within ten days after the close of the hearing, render a written decision signed by them giving such details as clearly show the nature of the controversy and the questions decided by them. One copy of the decision shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county or counties where the controversy arose and one copy shall be transmitted to the bureau of mediation and arbitration.

Became a law June 15, 1907.

CHAPTER 506.—*Violations of labor law.*

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and eighty-four-h of the penal code, * * * is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 384-h. Any person or corporation,

1. Who, contracting with the State or a municipal corporation, shall require more than eight hours work for a day's labor; or

2. Who shall require more than ten hours labor, including one-half hour for dinner, to be performed within twelve consecutive hours, by the employees of a street surface and elevated railway owned or operated by corporations whose main line of travel or routes lie principally within the corporate limits of cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants; or

3. Who shall require the employees of a corporation owning or operating a brick-yard to work contrary to the requirements of section six of the labor law; or,

4. (As amended by chapter 523.) Who shall require or permit any employee engaged in or connected with the movement of any train of a corporation operating a line of railroad of thirty miles in length, or over, in whole or in part within this State, to remain on duty more than sixteen consecutive hours; or to require or permit any such employee who has been on duty sixteen consecutive hours to go on duty without having had at least ten hours off duty; or to require or permit any such employee who has been on duty sixteen hours in the aggregate in any twenty-four hour period, to continue on duty or to go on duty without having had at least eight hours off duty within such twenty-four hour period; except when by casualty occurring after such employee has started on his trip, or by unknown casualty occurring before he started on his trip, and except when by accident or unexpected delay of trains scheduled to make connection with the train on which such employee is serving, he is prevented from reaching his terminal; is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense. If any contractor with the State or a municipal corporation shall require more than eight hours for a day's labor, upon conviction therefor in addition to such fine, the contract shall be forfeited at the option of the municipal corporation.

SEC. 2. Section three hundred and eighty-four-1 of the penal code, * * * is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 384-1. Any person who violates or does not comply with:

1. The provisions of article two of the labor law, relating to the department of labor;
2. The provisions of article three of the labor law, relating to the bureau of labor statistics;

3. The provisions of article five of the labor law, relating to the bureau of factory inspection;

4. The provisions of article six of the labor law, relating to factories;

5. The provisions of article seven of the labor law, relating to the manufacture of articles in tenements;

6. The provisions of article eight of the labor law, relating to bakeries and confectionery establishments;

7. The provisions of article eleven of the labor law, relating to mercantile establishments, and the employment of women and children therein;

8. And any person who knowingly makes a false statement in or in relation to any application made for an employment certificate as to any matter required by articles six and eleven of the labor law to appear in any affidavit, record, transcript or certificate therein provided for, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars; for a second offense by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment; for a third offense by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Became a law June 15, 1907.

CHAPTER 507.—*Hours of labor of women and children.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 761, 762.]

CHAPTER 585.—*Employment of children—School attendance.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 756-758.]

CHAPTER 588.—*Employment of children—Street trades.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, pp. 765-767.]

CHAPTER 627.—*Hours of labor of employees on railroads.*

SECTION 1. Chapter four hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, * * * is hereby amended by adding a new section after section seven thereof, to be section seven-a, to read as follows:

Section 7-a. The provisions of section seven of this chapter shall not be applicable to employees mentioned herein. It shall be unlawful for any corporation or receiver, operating a line of railroad, either surface, subway or elevated, in whole or in part, in the State of New York, or any officer, agent or representative of such corporation or receiver to require or permit any telegraph or telephone operator who spaces trains

by the use of the telegraph or telephone under what is known and termed the "block system" (defined as follows): Reporting trains to another office or offices or to a train dispatcher operating one or more trains under signals, and telegraph or telephone levermen who manipulate interlocking machines in railroad yards or on main tracks out on the lines or train dispatchers in its service whose duties substantially, as hereinbefore set forth, pertain to the movement of cars, engines or trains on its railroad by the use of the telegraph or telephone in dispatching or reporting trains or receiving or transmitting train orders as interpreted in this section, to be on duty for more than eight hours in a day of twenty-four hours, and it is hereby declared that eight hours shall constitute a day of employment for all laborers or employees engaged in the kind of labor aforesaid; except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by accident, fire, flood or danger to life or property and for each hour of labor so performed in any one day in excess of such eight hours, by any such employee, he shall be paid in addition at least, one-eighth of his daily compensation. Any person or persons, company or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, on conviction, be fined in the sum not less than one hundred dollars, and such fine shall be recovered by an action in the name of the State of New York, for the use of the State, which shall sue for it against such person, corporation or association violating this act, said suit to be instituted in any court in this State having appropriate jurisdiction. Such fine, when recovered as aforesaid, shall be paid without any deduction whatever, one-half thereof to the informer, and the balance thereof to be paid into the free school fund of the State of New York. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any part of a railroad where not more than eight regular passenger trains in twenty-four hours pass each way: *Provided, moreover,* That where twenty freight trains pass each way generally in each twenty-four hours then the provisions of this act shall apply, notwithstanding that there may pass a less number of passenger trains than hereinbefore set forth, namely eight.

Became a law July 19, 1907.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ACTS OF 1907.

CHAPTER 330.—*Intoxication of employees on railroads.*

SECTION 1. Section three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight (chapter eighty-one) of the Revisal of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five [shall] be stricken out and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "Any train dispatcher, telegraph operator, engineer, fireman, flagman, brakeman, switchman, conductor, motorman, or other employee of any steam, street, suburban or interurban railway company, who shall be intoxicated while engaged in running or operating, or assisting in running or operating, any railway train, shifting engine, street or other electric car, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, in the discretion of the court."

Ratified this the 23d day of February, A. D. 1907.

CHAPTER 456.—*Hours of labor of employees on railroads.*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company doing business in the State of North Carolina, or for any officer, agent or employee thereof who has the direction of or control over any employee or agent of the classes mentioned below, to cause or knowingly permit or allow any employee belonging to any such class to render any service for such railroad company pertaining to the movement of trains, for a greater number of hours in any twenty-four hours than is hereinafter specified, to wit:

(a) Any employee doing the work of a train dispatcher (or telegraph operator), having in charge in any degree the direction of the movement of any train or trains in North Carolina, for more than eight hours in any twenty-four hours: *Provided,* The corporation commission of North Carolina is hereby authorized to permit any such telegraph operator at any station on any road in this State to work for a longer time, not exceeding twelve hours in any twenty-four hours, where the said corporation commission shall determine that the safety of the traveling public will not be endangered by such extension of hours.

(b) Any conductor, flagman, engineer, brakeman, fireman or other member of any train crew, for more than sixteen hours in any twenty-four hours.

SEC. 2. Any railroad company, or officer or agent thereof, having the direction of or control over any employee mentioned in section one of this act, who shall violate any

of the provisions hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction such railroad company shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars; and such officer or agent shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. Any train dispatcher or telegraph operator, having in charge in any degree the direction of the movement of any train or trains in North Carolina, who shall work more than eight hours in any twenty-four hours as an employee performing the duties aforesaid, except as shall be permitted by the corporation commission under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. Any conductor, flagman, fireman, engineer, brakeman, or other member of any train crew, who shall work for any railroad company more than sixteen hours in any twenty-four hours, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That it shall not be held a violation of this act by any conductor, brakeman, flagman, engineer, fireman or other member of any train crew who shall work more than sixteen hours in any twenty-four hours in order to clear the track or tracks of said railroad company from wrecks, washouts, or obstruction caused by the act of God, so that they may bring the train or trains operated by them to a station on said road, which station shall be either the schedule destination of said train or the station at which there is regularly a change of train crews; nor shall it be held a violation of this act by the corporation, officers or agents thereof, to permit the said conductor, flagman, brakeman, fireman, engineer or other member of a train crew to work over-time under the circumstances and conditions hereinbefore stated.

Ratified this the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907.

CHAPTER 463.—*Employment of children.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, p. 769.]

NORTH DAKOTA.

ACTS OF 1907.

CHAPTER 52.—*Mine regulations—Inspection.*

SECTION 1. Sections 7608 and 7609 of the Revised Codes of 1905 are amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7608. There shall be a State engineer, who shall be a technically qualified and experienced hydraulic engineer, to be appointed by the governor and such appointment confirmed by the senate. He shall hold office for the term of four years from and after his appointment, or until his successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. He shall not engage in private practice. He shall have general supervision of the waters of the State and of the measurement and appropriation thereof, and shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum and actual necessary traveling expenses while away from his office in the discharge of official duties; and until otherwise provided by law he shall be ex-officio State coal mine inspector, and it is hereby made his duty immediately after the taking effect of this act to make a thorough inspection of all lignite mines in the State that are being worked, and report to the governor in detail on each mine, the depth and thickness of the vein, the average number of tons mined daily and the annual output, the selling price per ton at the mine, the number of men employed and the wages paid, the manner of mining and the machinery used, the rate per ton paid for mining, the condition of each mine with reference to the safety of the employees, what mines, if any, are on school or institution lands, and such further information as he may deem proper to report; and it shall be the duty of every mine owner, superintendent or manager of every mine, to give the inspector free access to the mine and any information which he may desire with reference to the mine and its management. Whenever the board of university and school lands shall request the State engineer to investigate any particular piece of land granted to the State under the enabling act for the purpose of determining whether or not it is coal-bearing within the meaning of the constitution, it shall be his duty to do so and report his conclusions and the basis on which they are founded to said board; but in making such investigations and reports he shall, whenever practicable, call to his assistance and consult with the dean of the school of mines (college of mining engineering) and the professor of geology at the agricultural college.

Sec. 7609. The State engineer shall have power to appoint from time to time, during the season of the year when field work is practicable, one or more assistant engineers, one of whom shall be a graduate from one of the leading technical universities of the country, as a mining engineer, at a salary not to exceed one thousand eight hundred

dollars per annum and actual and necessary traveling expenses while away from the office in the discharge of official duties. The State engineer may employ other and additional assistants and purchase materials and supplies for the proper conduct and maintenance of his office and department, in pursuance of appropriations as made from time to time for such purposes. The salaries and expenses of the office of the State engineer shall be paid at the same times and in the same manner as those of other officers of the State. The office of the State engineer shall be located at the seat of government.

Approved March 14, 1907.

CHAPTER 98.—*Employment of children—School attendance.*

[See Bulletin No. 73, p. 770.]

CHAPTER 173.—*Employment of labor—Term.*

SECTION 1. Section 5572 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota for 1905 is amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Section 5572. A servant is presumed to be hired for such length of time as the parties shall agree upon. A hiring at a monthly rate is to be presumed to be for one month or such number of months as may be agreed upon. A hiring for the season shall be presumed to be from the date of such hiring to November 1st of the year of such hiring. A hiring at a yearly rate is presumed to be for one year. A hiring at a daily rate shall be presumed to be an entire contract for as many days as the parties agree upon, and such contract shall not be presumed to be for one day. A hiring by piecework, for no specified time.

Approved March 13, 1907.

CHAPTER 203.—*Liability of railroad companies for injuries to employees.*

[See Bulletin No. 74, pp. 77, 78.]

CHAPTER 205.—*Accidents on railroads.*

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every railroad company operating a line of railway in this State to report to the railroad commissioners of this State all accidents, wrecks or casualties occurring in the operation of trains on said line or lines of railway within this State, coming within the knowledge of the company, wherein any person is either killed or injured, within reasonable time, not exceeding sixty days, in such form as the railroad commissioners may require.

SEC. 2. Whenever any such report is made to such railroad commissioners they shall forthwith examine into the causes and circumstances of such wreck, accident or casualty, and it shall thereupon be the duty of said railroad commissioners to order such railroad company to comply with any reasonable requirements prescribed by said railroad commissioners, calculated to prevent the recurrence of any such wreck, accident or casualty, and it shall be the duty of said railroad commissioners to report to the legislature biennially a summarized statement of all wrecks, accidents or casualties that have come to their knowledge by reason of this act, together with a recommendation of such additional legislation as they deem proper for the greater protection of passengers and employees of such railroads.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days, nor more than one year, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Approved March 7, 1907.

CHAPTER 207.—*Hours of labor of employees on railroads.*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any railroad, railroad corporation or common carrier, engaged in commerce in whole or in part within this State, or any of its officers or agents, to require or permit any employees engaged in or connected with the movement of any train in which commerce is hauled within the State, or to require or permit any employee engaged in or connected with the movement of any train carrying freight or passengers within the State, to remain on duty more than sixteen consecutive hours, except when by casualty, storms, wrecks, washouts, snow blockades or any unavoidable delay arising from like causes he is prevented from reaching his terminal;

or to require or permit any such employee who has been on duty sixteen consecutive hours to go on any duty without having at least eight hours' rest.

Sec. 2. Any such railroad, railroad corporation, common carrier, or any of its officers or agents, violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the State of competent jurisdiction, be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense; and it shall be the duty of the railroad commissioners to fully investigate all cases of any violation of this act and said railroad commissioners shall forthwith notify the attorney-general of such violation thereof as may come to their knowledge, and it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted all violations thereof.

Approved March 8, 1907.

OKLAHOMA.

CONSTITUTION OF 1907.

ARTICLE VI.—*Commissioner of labor—Mine inspector.*

SECTION 1. The executive authority of the State shall be vested in a * * * chief mine inspector, commissioner of labor, * * * each of whom shall keep his office and public records, books, and papers at the seat of government, and shall perform such duties as may be designated in this constitution or prescribed by law.

Sec. 20. A department of labor is hereby created to be under the control of a commissioner of labor who shall be elected by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and whose duties shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 21. The legislature shall create a board of arbitration and conciliation in the department of labor and the commissioner of labor shall be ex-officio chairman.

Sec. 25. The office of chief inspector of mines, oil, and gas is hereby created, and the incumbent of said office shall be known as the chief mine inspector. The term of said office shall be four years, and no person shall be elected to said office unless he shall have had eight years' actual experience as a practical miner, and such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the legislature. The chief mine inspector shall perform the duties, take the oath, and execute the bond prescribed by the legislature.

Sec. 26. The legislature shall create mining districts and provide for the appointment or election of assistant inspectors therein, who shall be under the general control of the chief mine inspector, and the legislature shall define their qualifications and duties and fix their compensation.

ARTICLE IX.—*Liability of employers for injuries to employees.*

[See Bulletin No. 74, p. 80.]

ARTICLE IX.—*Corporations—Arbitration of labor disputes.*

SECTION 42. Every license issued or charter granted to a mining or public service corporation, foreign or domestic, shall contain a stipulation that such corporation will submit any difference it may have with employees in reference to labor, to arbitration, as shall be provided by law.

Sec. 44. No foreign corporation shall be authorized to carry on in this State any business which a domestic corporation is prohibited from doing, or be relieved from compliance with any of the requirements made of a similar domestic corporation by the constitution or laws of the State. Nothing in this article, however, shall restrict or limit the power of the legislature to impose conditions under which foreign corporations may be licensed to do business in this State.

ARTICLE XXIII.—*Labor—Employment of children—Actions for injuries.*

SECTION 1. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all cases of employment by and on behalf of the State or any county or municipality.

Sec. 2. The contracting of convict labor is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 3. The employment of children, under the age of fifteen years, in any occupation, injurious to health or morals or especially hazardous to life or limb, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 4. Boys under the age of sixteen years, and women and girls, shall not be employed, underground, in the operation of mines; and, except in cases of emergency, eight hours shall constitute a day's work underground in all mines of the State.

SEC. 5. The legislature shall pass laws to protect the health and safety of employees in factories, in mines, and on railroads.

SEC. 6. The defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall, in all cases whatsoever, be a question of fact, and shall, at all times, be left to the jury.

SEC. 7. The right of action to recover damages for injuries resulting in death shall never be abrogated, and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

SEC. 8. Any provision of a contract, express or implied, made by any person, by which any of the benefits of this constitution, is sought to be waived, shall be null and void.

SEC. 9. Any provision of any contract or agreement, express or implied, stipulating for notice or demand other than such as may be provided by law, as a condition precedent to establish any claim, demand, or liability, shall be null and void.

UNITED STATES.

ACTS OF FIRST SESSION, SIXTIETH CONGRESS, 1907-8.

CHAPTER 149.—*Liability of railroad companies for injuries to employees.*

SECTION 1. Every common carrier by railroad while engaging in commerce between any of the several States or Territories, or between any of the States and Territories, or between the District of Columbia and any of the States or Territories, or between the District of Columbia or any of the States or Territories and any foreign nation or nations, shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in such commerce, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

SEC. 2. Every common carrier by railroad in the Territories, the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone, or other possessions of the United States shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in any of said jurisdictions, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

SEC. 3. In all actions hereafter brought against any such common carrier by railroad under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this act to recover damages for personal injuries to an employee, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, the fact that the employee may have been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery, but the damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to such employee: *Provided*, That no such employee who may be injured or killed shall be held to have been guilty of contributory negligence in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

SEC. 4. In any action brought against any common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this act to recover damages for injuries to, or the death of, any of its employees, such employee shall not be held to have assumed the risks of his employment in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

SEC. 5. Any contract, rule, regulation, or device whatsoever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any common carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this act, shall to that extent be void: *Provided*, That in any action brought against any such common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this act, such common carrier may set off therein any sum it has contributed or paid to any insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employee or the person entitled thereto on account of the injury or death for which said action was brought.

Sec. 6. No action shall be maintained under this act unless commenced within two years from the day the cause of action accrued.

Sec. 7. The term "common carrier" as used in this act shall include the receiver or receivers or other persons or corporations charged with the duty of the management and operation of the business of a common carrier.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall be held to limit the duty or liability of common carriers or to impair the rights of their employees under any other act or acts of Congress, or to affect the prosecution of any pending proceeding or right of action under the act of Congress entitled "An act relating to liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories, and to common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employees," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, April 22, 1908.

CHAPTER 186.—*Mine explosions—Investigation.*

The following sums are hereby appropriated

* * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * *

For continuing the work authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one [inspection, etc., of mines], and for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories and in the District of Alaska, and for conducting investigations as to the causes of mine explosions with a view to increasing safety in mining, to be immediately available, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not more than fifty thousand dollars may be used as salaries.

* * * *

Approved, May 22, 1908.

CHAPTER 200.—*Safety appliances on railroads—Inspection—Tests.*

* * * *

Hereafter all inspectors employed for the enforcement of said act [to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads] shall also be required to make examination of the construction, adaptability, design, and condition of all mail cars used on any railroad in the United States and make report thereon, a copy of which report shall be transmitted to the Postmaster-General.

Hereafter the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be, and is, hereby authorized, at its discretion, to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation which may be furnished in completed shape to such Commission for such investigation and test entirely free of cost to the Government. For this purpose the Commission is authorized to employ persons familiar with the subject to be investigated and tested, and may also make use of its regular employees for such purposes.

* * * *

Approved, May 27, 1908.

CHAPTER 225.—*Safety appliances on railroads—Ash pans.*

SECTION 1. On and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad to use any locomotive in moving interstate or foreign traffic, not equipped with an ash pan, which can be dumped or emptied and cleaned without the necessity of any employee going under such locomotive.

Sec. 2. On and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by railroad in any Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to use any locomotive not equipped with an ash pan, which can be dumped or emptied and cleaned without the necessity of any employee going under such locomotive.

Sec. 3. Any such common carrier using any locomotive in violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed; and it shall be the

duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation having occurred; and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the provisions of this act, and all powers heretofore granted to said Commission are hereby extended to it for the purpose of the enforcement of this act.

SEC. 5. The term "common carrier" as used in this act shall include the receiver or receivers or other persons or corporations charged with the duty of the management and operation of the business of a common carrier.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this act contained shall apply to any locomotive upon which, by reason of the use of oil, electricity, or other such agency, an ash pan is not necessary.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAPTER 236.—*Compensation for injuries to employees of the United States.*

SECTION 1. When, on or after August first, nineteen hundred and eight, any person employed by the United States as an artisan or laborer in any of its manufacturing establishments, arsenals, or navy-yards, or in the construction of river and harbor or fortification work or in hazardous employment on construction work in the reclamation of arid lands or the management and control of the same, or in hazardous employment under the Isthmian Canal Commission, is injured in the course of such employment, such employee shall be entitled to receive for one year thereafter, unless such employee, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be sooner able to resume work, the same pay as if he continued to be employed, such payment to be made under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid under this act where the injury is due to the negligence or misconduct of the employee injured, nor unless said injury shall continue for more than fifteen days. All questions of negligence or misconduct shall be determined by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

SEC. 2. If any artisan or laborer so employed shall die during the said year by reason of such injury received in the course of such employment, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, or a dependent parent, such widow and child or children and dependent parent shall be entitled to receive, in such portions and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, the same amount, for the remainder of the said year, that said artisan or laborer would be entitled to receive as pay if such employee were alive and continued to be employed: *Provided*, That if the widow shall die at any time during the said year her portion of said amount shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any.

SEC. 3. Whenever an accident occurs to any employee embraced within the terms of the first section of this act, and which results in death or a probable incapacity for work, it shall be the duty of the official superior of such employee to at once report such accident and the injury resulting therefrom to the head of his bureau or independent office, and his report shall be immediately communicated through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Such report shall state, first, the time, cause, and nature of the accident and injury and the probable duration of the injury resulting therefrom; second, whether the accident arose out of or in the course of the injured person's employment; third, whether the accident was due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the employee injured; fourth, any other matters required by such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe. The head of each Department or independent office shall have power, however, to charge a special official with the duty of making such reports.

SEC. 4. In the case of any accident which shall result in death, the persons entitled to compensation under this act or their legal representatives shall, within ninety days after such death, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor an affidavit setting forth their relationship to the deceased and the ground of their claim for compensation under the provisions of this act. This shall be accompanied by the certificate of the attending physician setting forth the fact and cause of death, or the nonproduction of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. In the case of incapacity for work lasting more than fifteen days, the injured party desiring to take the benefit of this act shall, within a reasonable period after the expiration of such time, file with his official superior, to be forwarded through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, an affidavit setting forth the grounds of his claim for compensation, to be accompanied by a certificate of the attending physician as to the cause and nature of the injury and probable duration of the incapacity, or the nonproduction of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. If the Secretary of

Commerce and Labor shall find from the report and affidavit or other evidence produced by the claimant or his or her legal representatives, or from such additional investigation as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, that a claim for compensation is established under this act, the compensation to be paid shall be determined as provided under this act and approved for payment by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

SEC. 5. The employee shall, whenever and as often as required by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at least once in six months, submit to medical examination, to be provided and paid for under the direction of the Secretary, and if such employee refuses to submit to or obstructs such examination his or her right to compensation shall be lost for the period covered by the continuance of such refusal or obstruction.

SEC. 6. Payments under this act are only to be made to the beneficiaries or their legal representatives other than assignees, and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors.

SEC. 7. The United States shall not exempt itself from liability under this act by any contract, agreement, rule, or regulation, and any such contract, agreement, rule, or regulation shall be pro tanto void.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 22.—*Law of New Mexico regulating civil procedure in personal injury cases.*

* * * * *

Said law of the Territory of New Mexico [chapter 33, Acts of 1903] is hereby disapproved and declared null and of no effect.

Approved, May 13, 1908.

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 205.—*Investigation of working conditions, etc., of telegraph and telephone companies.*

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby directed to institute an investigation into all the telegraph and telephone companies engaged in the conduct of an interstate business as to the methods used in handling the public's business, the wages paid telegraphers, telephone operators, and other employees of such companies, and the working conditions of the employees thereof, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures of such companies for a period of five years.

And he is further directed to report the result of such investigation to the Senate on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eight.

Agreed to, May 28, 1908.

CUMULATIVE INDEX OF LABOR LAWS AND DECISIONS RELATING THERETO.

[This index includes all labor laws enacted since January 1, 1904, and published in successive issues of the Bulletin, beginning with Bulletin No. 57, the issue of March, 1905. Laws enacted previously appear in the Tenth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor. The decisions indexed under the various headings relate to the laws on the same subjects without regard to their date of enactment and are indicated by the letter "D" in parenthesis following the name of the State. Opinions of the Attorney-General on the construction, etc., of labor laws are similarly indexed, and are indicated by the abbreviation "Op." in parenthesis.]

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Accident insurance. (<i>See</i> Insurance, accident.)			Assignment of wages—Concluded.		
Accidents in factories:			Louisiana.....	70	763
New Jersey.....	58	1015	Maryland.....	70	767, 768
New York.....	69	461	Massachusetts.....	61	1087
Pennsylvania.....	65	359	New York.....	70	769, 770
Accidents in mines:			Minnesota.....	63	584
Ohio.....	59	379	New York.....	57	712
United States.....	77	414	Vermont.....	71	396
Accidents on railroads:			Wisconsin.....	67	915
Alabama.....	73	1043	Bakeries, hours of labor of employees in. (<i>See</i> Hours of labor.)		
Colorado.....	73	1049	Bakeries, inspection of. (<i>See</i> Inspection, etc.)		
Indiana.....	74	274, 275	Barber shops, inspection, etc., of:		
Iowa.....	70	276	New Hampshire.....	76	1036
Massachusetts.....	70	771	Barbers, examination, etc., of.		
Minnesota.....	68	581	(<i>See</i> Examination, etc.)		
Montana.....	72	1023	Benefit societies:		
Nevada.....	76	647	South Carolina (D).....	77	386-388
New Jersey.....	77	399	Blacklisting:		
New York.....	77	406	Arkansas.....	65	351
North Dakota.....	77	411	Colorado.....	62	330, 331
Ohio.....	70	779	Minnesota (D).....	70	709, 710
South Carolina.....	65	360	Nevada.....	63	588, 589
Vermont.....	71	397	Boycotting:		
Accidents to employees:			Colorado.....	62	330, 331
Illinois.....	74	262	(<i>See also</i> Interference with employment.)		
United States.....	77	415, 416	Bribery, etc., of employees:		
Advances made by employers. (<i>See</i> Employers' advances.)			Connecticut.....	62	332
Age of employment of children. (<i>See</i> Children, employment of.)			Indiana.....	74	269
Age of employment of telegraph operators on railroads:			Iowa.....	74	277, 278
Nebraska.....	76	1031	Massachusetts.....	57	710
Allen contract labor:			Michigan.....	62	581
Delaware.....	76	1021	Nebraska.....	76	1031, 1032
United States.....	71	397-399	New York.....	64	905, 906
United States (D).....	68	183-185	Rhode Island.....	64	908, 909
United States (Op.).....	68	173-176	South Carolina.....	65	360
Antitrust act:			Virginia.....	70	781, 782
Texas (D).....	75	633, 634	Washington.....	67	912
United States (D).....	70	710, 711	Wisconsin.....	67	914, 915
United States (Op.).....	75	622-630	Bribery of representatives of labor organizations:		
Arbitration of labor disputes:			New York.....	57	718
Colorado.....	73	1046	Bureau of labor:		
Maryland.....	57	707, 708	California.....	62	328
Massachusetts.....	57	708-710	Iowa.....	60	712
Nevada.....	76	1033-1035	Michigan.....	68	235
New York.....	77	406, 407	Missouri.....	75	655, 656
Oklahoma.....	77	412	New Jersey.....	76	1027, 1028
United States (D).....	74	206-212	Oklahoma.....	58	1018, 1019
Assignment of claims to avoid exemption laws. (<i>See</i> Exemption of wages, assignments to avoid.)			Virginia.....	77	412
Assignment of wages:			United States.....	57	781
Colorado.....	73	1049-1051	Bureau of mines:		
Connecticut.....	62	331	West Virginia.....	67	912, 913
Illinois.....	61	1075	Cause of discharge. (<i>See</i> Discharge, statement of cause of.)		
Iowa.....	68	236	Child labor, national committee on, incorporation of:		
			United States.....	71	399, 400

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Children and women, employment of, general provisions:			Children, employment of, general provisions—Concluded.		
Louisiana.....	70	764	Kentucky.....	70	760, 761
Missouri (D).....	68	186, 187	Maine.....	72	644, 645
Children and women, employment of, in barrooms:			Maryland.....	70	765-767
Arizona.....	72	638	Massachusetts.....	62	224-226
New Hampshire.....	63	589	Missouri.....	70	768, 772, 773
Vermont.....	60	715	Montana.....	62	236, 237
Children and women, employment of, in mines:			New Jersey.....	72	647
Illinois.....	61	1077	New York.....	62	243, 244
Indiana.....	63	576	Ohio.....	62	245-248
Missouri.....	61	1093	Oregon.....	62	250, 251
New York.....	69	468	Pennsylvania.....	62	255
Children and women, employment of, investigation of:			Rhode Island.....	62	257, 258
United States.....	71	397	Vermont.....	62	258-260
Children and women, hours of labor of:			Washington.....	62	266-268
Connecticut.....	73	671	West Virginia.....	62	269-271
Louisiana.....	70	764	Wisconsin.....	62	276, 277
Massachusetts.....	57	711	Children, employment of, in bar-	71	395
New York.....	69	469, 470	rooms:	62	279
Children, earnings of. (<i>See</i> Earnings of minors.)			Connecticut.....	62	205
Children, employment of, age limit for:			Georgia.....	62	209
Alabama.....	73	657	Hawaii.....	62	210
Arkansas.....	72	680	Idaho.....	72	261
California.....	62	200	Idaho.....	72	643, 644
California (D).....	72	641, 642	Maryland.....	62	223
Delaware.....	68	199-202	New Hampshire.....	62	241
District of Columbia.....	62	207, 208	South Dakota.....	62	274
Florida.....	77	396-398	Vermont.....	62	276
Georgia.....	73	678	Children, employment of, in cer-		
Georgia (D).....	68	234	tain occupations, forbidden:		
Idaho.....	72	371, 372	California.....	62	199, 200
Idaho.....	77	643, 644	California (D).....	68	202, 203
Illinois (D).....	59	335-337	Idaho.....	72	643, 644
Iowa.....	68	235, 236	Iowa.....	68	235
Kansas.....	62	217, 218	Maine.....	62	222
Kentucky.....	70	760	Oklahoma.....	77	412
Louisiana.....	70	764	Children, employment of, in mines:		
Maine.....	72	644, 645	Illinois.....	62	211
Maryland.....	70	765-767	Indiana.....	62	216
Massachusetts.....	62	226	Missouri.....	62	236
Michigan.....	70	772	Montana.....	62	237-239
Michigan (D).....	64	881, 882	Oklahoma.....	77	412
Missouri.....	72	607	Oregon.....	62	258
Montana.....	62	237	Pennsylvania.....	62	263-266
New Jersey.....	72	649, 650	Pennsylvania (D).....	64	887-889
New Jersey (D).....	62	243	West Virginia.....	62	280
North Carolina (D).....	77	381, 382	Children, employment of, in street		
Oklahoma.....	67	863, 864	trades:		
Oregon.....	71	373-376	District of Columbia.....	77	398
Pennsylvania.....	62	258-260	Massachusetts.....	70	768, 771
Pennsylvania (D).....	62	263	New York.....	62	251
Rhode Island.....	74	239, 240	Children, hiring out, to support		
Vermont.....	62	269-271	parents in idleness:		
Washington (D).....	61	395	Alabama.....	73	657
West Virginia.....	62	1054, 1055	Georgia.....	62	209
Children, employment of, general provisions:			Louisiana.....	62	220
Alabama.....	73	657-659	Mississippi.....	62	235
Arizona.....	72	638, 639	North Carolina.....	62	253
Arkansas.....	73	660, 661	Pennsylvania.....	64	908
California.....	62	200-202	Children, hours of labor of:		
California (D).....	72	641, 642	Alabama.....	73	657
Connecticut.....	62	206	Arkansas.....	73	660
Delaware.....	62	207, 208	California.....	62	200
District of Columbia.....	68	230, 231	Delaware.....	72	641, 642
Florida.....	77	396-398	District of Columbia.....	62	207
Georgia.....	73	678, 679	Florida.....	73	678
Idaho.....	68	234, 235	Idaho.....	72	643
Illinois.....	72	643, 644	Indiana.....	62	216
Iowa.....	73	684, 685	Iowa.....	68	235
Iowa.....	68	235, 236	Kentucky.....	70	760
			Massachusetts.....	62	225, 226
			New Hampshire.....	62	241
			New Jersey.....	62	244
			Oregon.....	62	259
			Oregon (D).....	68	203, 204
			Pennsylvania.....	62	266, 267

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Children, night work by:			Eight-hour day—Concluded.		
Alabama.....	73	657	New York (D).....	57	687, 688
Arkansas.....	73	660	Oklahoma.....	57	412
California.....	62	200	Porto Rico.....	59	385
District of Columbia.....	72	641, 642	Washington (D).....	57	685-687
Florida.....	77	398	Wyoming (D).....	69	455-457
Georgia.....	73	678	United States.....	68	238
Idaho.....	68	234	United States (D).....	70	714-717
Iowa.....	72	643		71	359-367
Kentucky.....	68	235	United States (Op.).....	68	175-180
Massachusetts.....	70	760		74	193-200
Michigan.....	62	226	Emigrant agents:		
New Jersey.....	62	231	Georgia.....	59	378
New York.....	64	905	Hawaii.....	62	334
Oregon.....	69	409	North Carolina (D).....	57	688
Pennsylvania.....	62	259	Employees, bribery, etc., of. (See		
Rhode Island.....	62	267	Bribery, etc., of employees.)		
Vermont.....	62	269	Employers' advances, repayment		
	62	276, 277	of:		
Children. (See also Children and	71	395	Arkansas.....	73	1044, 1045
women.)			Florida.....	73	1054
Chinese, exclusion, etc., of:			Louisiana (D).....	67	861
United States.....	57	719, 720	New Mexico.....	61	1093, 1094
Citizens preferred for employment			South Carolina.....	60	714
on public works:			South Carolina (D).....	73	1022-1029
Massachusetts.....	57	708	Employers' liability. (See Liabil-		
New Mexico.....	61	1094	ity, etc.)		
Civil service:			Employers to furnish names of		
Colorado.....	73	1046	employees to officials:		
Pennsylvania.....	70	780	New Mexico.....	61	1094
Wisconsin.....	67	918	Wyoming.....	72	653
Coal, weighing. (See Weighing			Employment, foremen, etc., ac-		
coal.)			cepting fees for furnishing:		
Combinations to fix wages:			Montana.....	72	648
Louisiana.....	57	704	Employment of labor, general		
Commissioner of labor. (See Bu-			provisions:		
reau of labor.)			North Dakota.....	77	411
Company stores:			Employment offices:		
New York.....	69	461, 462	California.....	62	329
Compensation for injuries of Fed-			California (D).....	57	693-696
eral employees:			Colorado.....	73	1048, 1049
United States.....	77	415, 416	Connecticut.....	62	333
Conspiracy, labor agreements not:			District of Columbia.....	68	231-234
California (D).....	68	181-183	Hawaii.....	71	394
(See also Interference; Intimi-			Iowa.....	74	261
dation.)			Maine.....	74	276, 277
Contract labor, alien. (See Alien			Massachusetts.....	72	645, 646
contract labor.)			Michigan.....	70	771
Contractors' bonds. (See Protec-				63	577
tion of wages.)				75	654, 655
Contracts of employment, regula-				63	584, 585
tion, etc., of:			Minnesota.....	76	1021, 1022
Louisiana (D).....	67	861		76	1024
Contracts of employment with in-			Missouri.....	61	1090
tent to defraud:				76	1025
Alabama.....	73	1043	New Jersey.....	77	399-402
Georgia (D).....	74	212-216		57	713-715
South Carolina.....	60	714	New York.....	69	460
Cooperative associations:				64	462-467
Minnesota.....	76	1023, 1024	New York (D).....	64	890, 891
Death. (See Injuries causing.)			Ohio.....	59	379, 380
Discharge, statement of cause of:			Virginia.....	60	382, 383
Missouri.....	61	1092	Virginia (D).....	70	716
Divorce, etc., statistics of, to be			(See also Emigrant agents;		
procured:			Lodging houses, sailors'.)		
California.....	62	328	Engineers, examination, etc., of.		
Earnings of married women:			(See Examination, etc.)		
New Mexico.....	72	653	Enticing employees:		
Earnings of minors:			Arkansas.....	65	354
Wisconsin.....	62	281	Louisiana.....	70	764, 765
Eight-hour day:			West Virginia (D).....	65	339-342
California.....	62	329, 330	Examination, etc., of barbers:		
Colorado.....	62	331	Connecticut.....	62	332, 333
Colorado (D).....	69	453-455	Kansas.....	61	1080
Massachusetts.....	70	773	Maryland.....	57	705-707
Missouri.....	61	1092, 1093	Maryland (D).....	59	338-340
Montana.....	63	585, 586	New York.....	69	461
Montana (D).....	70	711-713	Oregon (D).....	57	696-698
Nevada.....	63	586		58	992-994
Nevada (D).....	59	334, 335	Washington (D).....	76	992-994
New York.....	69	470			

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Examination, etc., of horseshoers:			Hours of labor of employees in general employments:		
Hawaii.....	62	334	Arkansas.....	65	350
Washington (D).....	58	994, 995	Hours of labor of employees in mines, smelters, etc.:		
New York.....	77	402	Colorado.....	62	331
Examination, etc., of miners, mine foremen, etc.:			Idaho.....	72	642
Illinois (D).....	71	382-385	Missouri.....	61	1092, 1093
Pennsylvania (D).....	68	205, 206	Montana.....	63	585, 586
Examination, etc., of plumbers:			Nevada (D).....	72	650
Illinois (D).....	70	730-732	Oklahoma.....	59	334, 335
Maine.....	61	1085	Wyoming (D).....	77	412
Minnesota (D).....	62	322, 323	Hours of labor of employees on railroads:		
Texas (D).....	68	204, 205	Arizona (D).....	60	694, 695
Washington.....	67	907-909	Arkansas.....	73	1045
Washington (D).....	67	875-877	Connecticut.....	73	1054
Examination, etc., of stationary firemen:			Indiana.....	63	577
Massachusetts.....	61	1087, 1088	Iowa.....	74	270
Massachusetts.....	70	770	Kansas.....	74	275
Massachusetts.....	75	652, 653	Minnesota.....	61	1082, 1083
Examination, etc., of steam engineers:			Missouri.....	76	1022
Massachusetts.....	61	1087, 1088	Montana.....	61	1089
Massachusetts.....	70	770	Nevada.....	76	1029
Massachusetts.....	75	652, 653	Montana (D).....	72	646
Nevada.....	63	587, 588	Montana (D).....	77	382-384
New Hampshire.....	76	1035	Nevada.....	76	1035, 1036
New Jersey.....	63	590, 591	New York.....	77	408, 409
New Jersey.....	70	776	North Carolina.....	77	409, 410
Ohio.....	59	378, 379	North Dakota.....	77	411, 412
Pennsylvania.....	65	356, 357	United States.....	71	401, 402
United States.....	71	397	Hours of labor of employees on street railways:		
Exemption of wages, assignments to avoid:			Massachusetts.....	70	772
Maryland.....	70	767	Hours of labor of women. (See Women, etc.)		
Exemption of wages from execution, etc.:			Hours of labor on public roads:		
Alabama (D).....	63	552, 553	Indiana.....	63	577
Arizona.....	72	638, 640	Philippine Islands.....	71	395
Iowa.....	60	712	Hours of labor on public works:		
Kansas.....	61	1083	California.....	62	329, 330
Louisiana.....	57	704	Colorado (D).....	69	453-455
Nebraska.....	76	1031	Hawaii.....	74	261
Porto Rico.....	59	385	Massachusetts.....	70	773
Tennessee.....	65	362	Massachusetts.....	75	651
Factories, etc., inspection of. (See Inspection.)			Montana.....	63	585, 586
Fees for furnishing employment. (See Employment, foremen, etc., accepting fees for furnishing.)			Nevada.....	72	650
Fellow-servants. (See Liability of employers.)			Nevada.....	63	586
Fire escapes on factories:			New York.....	64	905
District of Columbia.....	68	229, 230	Oklahoma.....	69	470
Iowa.....	60	712, 713	Oklahoma.....	77	412
New Jersey.....	58	1016-1018	Porto Rico.....	59	385
Pennsylvania.....	65	359	United States.....	68	238
West Virginia.....	67	914	United States (D).....	70	714-717
Firemen, stationary, examination, etc., of. (See Examination, etc.)			Immigration, regulation, etc., of:		
Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace:			Delaware.....	76	1021
United States.....	71	400, 401	United States.....	57	720
Free public employment offices. (See Employment offices.)			United States.....	71	397-399
Garnishment of wages of public employees:			Immigration. (See also Alien contract labor.)		
Utah.....	65	364	Inclosed platforms. (See Protection of employees on street railways.)		
Guards on threshing machines, etc.:			Industrial Peace, Foundation for the Promotion of:		
Wisconsin.....	67	916, 917	United States.....	71	400, 401
Horseshoers, examination, etc., of. (See Examination, etc.)			Injured employees, public:		
Hours of labor of children and women. (See Children, etc.)			Philippine Islands.....	71	394
Hours of labor of drug clerks:			United States.....	77	415, 416
California.....	62	328	Injuries causing death, right of action for:		
Hours of labor of employees in bakeries:			Alabama (D).....	58	995-998
New Jersey.....	64	904, 905	Missouri.....	61	1090, 1091
New York (D).....	57	698-700	Nevada.....	63	588
New York (D).....	59	340-355	Oklahoma.....	77	413
			South Carolina (D).....	69	450, 451
			Virginia (D).....	69	442-444
			Wisconsin (D).....	64	891
			Injuries, personal, right of action for:		
			Hawaii.....	74	261
			Missouri.....	76	1027

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Injuries, personal, right of action for—Concluded.			Intimidation:		
Nevada.....	63	588	Connecticut (D).....	57	681-684
New Mexico.....	77	416	Utah.....	67	884-886
South Carolina.....	65	360	Intoxicating liquor. (<i>See Liquor.</i>)	70	732-734
Inspection of bakeries:			Intoxication of employees:	65	364
New Jersey.....	64	904, 905	Indiana.....	74	275
New York.....	69	468, 469	North Carolina.....	77	409
Pennsylvania.....	65	358, 359	Vermont.....	71	396
Tennessee.....	65	362	Wyoming.....	61	1095
Inspection of factories:			Labeling goods unlawfully manufactured:		
Alabama.....	73	817, 818	New York.....	69	461
Connecticut.....	62	332	Labor agents. (<i>See Employment offices.</i>)		
Illinois.....	73	834-836	Labor, bureau of. (<i>See Bureau of labor.</i>)		
Indiana (D).....	65	342-344	Labor Day:		
Kansas (D).....	73	1013-1015	Mississippi.....	57	712
Kentucky.....	70	760, 761	Labor law, violations of:		
Louisiana.....	70	764	New York.....	77	407, 408
Maryland (D).....	58	999-1002	Labor organizations, bribery of representatives of:		
Massachusetts.....	57	711	New York.....	57	718
Massachusetts.....	70	768	Labor organizations, incorporation, regulation, etc., of:		
New Jersey.....	58	1013-1019	Connecticut.....	73	1051
New York.....	57	712, 713	Massachusetts.....	57	710
Pennsylvania.....	65	357-360	Montana.....	72	647
Rhode Island.....	60	713, 714	New Hampshire.....	63	580
Washington.....	67	909-911	Pennsylvania (D).....	61	1064, 1065
Washington (D).....	58	990-992	Labor organizations. (<i>See also Trade-marks of trade unions.</i>)		
Wisconsin.....	67	915, 917	Leave of absence for employees on public works:		
Inspection of steam boilers:			District of Columbia.....	77	396
Massachusetts.....	61	1089	Liability of employers for injuries to employees:		
Montana.....	72	648	Arizona (D).....	60	694, 695
New York.....	64	907	Arkansas.....	73	1043, 1044
Inspection of steam vessels:			California.....	72	640, 641
New Hampshire.....	63	590, 591	Colorado (D).....	68	187, 188
New Jersey.....	70	774-776	Florida (D).....	73	1015-1019
United States.....	69	718-720	Illinois.....	77	372-377
Inspectors, factory:			Illinois (D).....	61	1075, 1076
Connecticut.....	73	825	Indiana (D).....	69	444-446
Illinois.....	73	835, 836	Iowa.....	71	382-385
Iowa.....	60	712	Iowa (D).....	58	988, 989
Louisiana.....	70	763, 764	Iowa (D).....	74	63
Massachusetts.....	75	653	Kansas.....	61	1061-1064
New Jersey.....	58	1018, 1019	Kansas (D).....	63	547-549
Ohio.....	59	383, 384	Kentucky (D).....	61	1082
Rhode Island.....	64	908	Massachusetts.....	74	63, 64
Inspectors, mine:			Massachusetts (D).....	69	452, 453
Arkansas.....	65	352, 353	Minnesota (D).....	73	1013-1015
Colorado.....	73	1046-1048	Mississippi (D).....	64	883-887
Illinois.....	61	1076	Missouri.....	70	769
Indiana.....	63	574-576	Montana.....	76	986, 987
Kansas.....	74	272, 273	Missouri (D).....	64	882, 883
Kansas.....	74	279-281	Montana.....	69	446-449
Kentucky.....	70	761-763	Missouri.....	61	1090, 1091
Michigan.....	63	578	Montana.....	63	585
Minnesota.....	63	582-584	New York.....	69	471
Montana.....	72	650-652	New York (D).....	61	1055, 1056
North Dakota.....	77	410, 411	North Carolina (D).....	71	371-373
Oklahoma.....	77	412	Ohio.....	76	987-989
West Virginia.....	67	912, 913	Ohio (D).....	63	549, 550
Inspectors, railroad:			Oklahoma.....	77	413
Illinois.....	61	1078	Philippine Islands.....	71	394
Insurance, accident:			South Carolina (D).....	69	450, 451
Illinois.....	61	1075, 1076	Tennessee (D).....	77	386-388
Insurance, cooperative:			Texas.....	65	334-337
Maryland (D).....	57	689, 690		73	1020, 1021
Interpolate employees on public carriers:				65	363
Vermont.....	71	396			
Interpolate employees. (<i>See also Intoxication.</i>)					
Interference with employment:					
Connecticut (D).....	70	732-734			
Illinois (D).....	63	553-558			
Louisiana.....	70	765			
Wisconsin (D).....	57	678-680			
	70	734-743			

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Liability of employers for injuries to employees—Concluded.			Mine regulations—Concluded.		
Texas (D).....	60	692-694	West Virginia (D).....	72	608-610
Virginia (D).....	61	1056-1058	Wyoming.....	61	1095
Washington (D).....	63	551	Wyoming (D).....	71	389-391
West Virginia (D).....	65	338, 339	(See also Accidents in mines; Inspectors, mine.)		
Wisconsin (D).....	71	367-371	Mines, etc., hours of labor of employees in. (See Hours of labor.)		
United States.....	58	985, 986	Mines, etc., intoxication in or about:		
United States (D).....	69	442-444	Wyoming.....	61	1095
	58	990-992	Newsboy law. (See Children, employment of, in street trades.)		
	71	381, 382	Payment of wages due discharged employees:		
	72	608-610	Arkansas (D).....	60	699, 700
	58	986-988	Payment of wages in scrip:		
	64	909	Arkansas.....	65	350, 351
	77	413, 414	Arkansas (D).....	73	1045
	68	189-197	Indiana.....	77	384-386
	70	717-728	Indiana (D).....	63	576
	71	385-389	Missouri (D).....	56	309-311
	72	610, 611	Nevada.....	63	587
	74	216-239	New Mexico.....	72	653
	77	373-381	New York.....	69	461, 462
Liability of railroad companies to workmen not employees:			South Carolina.....	60	714, 715
Pennsylvania (D).....	70	743-746	Texas.....	65	363
License tax, exemption of mechanics, etc., from:			Washington.....	67	911, 912
Louisiana.....	57	703	Payment of wages, modes and times of:		
Liquor, sale of, to employees:			Indiana (D).....	67	886-888
Hawaii.....	62	334, 335	Maryland.....	74	242, 243
New Hampshire.....	74	262	Massachusetts.....	57	704, 705
Vermont.....	63	589, 590	Massachusetts (D).....	61	1086, 1087
Locomotive boilers, inspection of:	60	715	New Jersey.....	70	770
New York.....	64	907	Vermont.....	58	1019
Lodging houses, sailors':	77	402-404	United States (D).....	71	396
United States.....	57	719	Peonage:		
Manufactured articles, marking:			United States (D).....	60	695, 696
California.....	62	330	Picketing:		
Marriage, etc., statistics of, to be procured:			Colorado.....	62	330
California.....	62	328	Plumbers, examination, etc., of. (See Examination, etc.)		
Married women, earnings of:			Preference of wages. (See Wages as preferred claims.)		
New Mexico.....	72	653	Printing, public. (See Public printing.)		
Mechanics, exemption of, from manufacturers' taxes:			Protection of employees as members of labor organizations:		
Philippine Islands.....	59	385	Kansas (D).....	56	311
Mine explosions, investigation of:			New York (D).....	67	888, 889
United States.....	77	414	United States (D).....	68	216-221
Mine regulations:				72	613-629
Arizona.....	72	639, 640		75	634-648
Arkansas.....	65	352-354	Protection of employees as voters:		
Illinois.....	61	1076-1078	New Jersey.....	70	776, 777
	74	265, 266	Protection of employees on buildings:		
	67	866-868	Connecticut.....	73	1052, 1053
Illinois (D).....	68	214-216	Illinois.....	74	262-265
	69	444-446	Kansas.....	61	1063, 1084
	71	382-385	New York (D).....	62	319, 320
	63	569-577	Wisconsin.....	67	915, 916
Indiana.....	74	269-273	Protection of employees on street railways:		
Indiana (D).....	67	864-866	District of Columbia.....	60	718
Iowa.....	74	277	Louisiana.....	57	703, 704
Kansas.....	61	1080-1082	Maine.....	61	1084, 1085
	74	278-280	Massachusetts.....	70	772
Kentucky.....	70	761-763	Montana.....	72	648, 649
Kentucky (D).....	64	883-887	New York.....	64	906, 907
Michigan.....	63	578-580	Ohio.....	70	777
Missouri.....	61	1093	South Carolina.....	60	714
	76	1029, 1030	Protection of wages:		
Montana.....	72	650-652	Massachusetts.....	57	711
Nevada.....	63	587	United States.....	60	717, 718
New York.....	69	468, 470	Public printing office, employees in:		
	77	404, 405	Kansas.....	61	1083
North Dakota.....	77	410, 411	Public printing to be done within the State:		
Ohio.....	59	379	Arkansas.....	65	354
Ohio (D).....	70	779			
Oklahoma.....	65	337			
Pennsylvania (D).....	77	412			
	62	318, 319			
Tennessee (D).....	65	334-337			
	73	1020, 1021			
Utah.....	65	364			
West Virginia.....	67	912, 913			

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Public works, labor on:			Rates of wages of employees on public works—Concluded.		
New York.....	64	905	Nevada.....	76	1036
Public works, preference of domestic materials for:	69	470	New York.....	64	905
Missouri (D).....	60	697-699	Relief societies:		
New Mexico.....	61	1094	South Carolina (D).....	77	386-388
Public works, preference of resident laborers on:			Right of action for injuries. (<i>See</i> Injuries.)		
Massachusetts.....	57	708	Safety appliances. (<i>See</i> Fire escapes on factories; Guards on threshing machines, etc.; Inspection of factories; Railroads, safety appliances on.)		
New Mexico.....	61	1094	Saloons, employment of children and women in. (<i>See</i> Children and women, etc.)		
Public works, retention of wages of employees on:	62	330	Scrip. (<i>See</i> Payment of wages.)		
Public works, vaccination of employees on:			Seamen:		
Virginia.....	60	717	Philippine Islands.....	71	394, 395
Railroad bridges, etc.:			United States.....	57	719
Vermont.....	60	715	United States.....	68	237, 238
Railroad companies, liability of, for injuries to employees. (<i>See</i> Liability of employers.)			United States.....	71	400
Railroad employees, rules for:			Seats for female employees:		
Indiana.....	74	274, 275	Kentucky.....	70	761
Railroad trains, sufficient crew required on:			Louisiana.....	70	764
Arkansas.....	73	1044	Maryland.....	57	707
Indiana.....	74	266, 267	Pennsylvania.....	65	357
Railroads, accidents on. (<i>See</i> Accidents.)			Tennessee.....	65	362
Railroads, construction of caboose cars on:			Statistics, collection of:		
Montana.....	72	648	Hawaii.....	57	703
Railroads, height of bridges, wires, etc., over:			Steam boilers, inspection of. (<i>See</i> Inspection.)		
Arkansas.....	65	351	Steam engineers, examination, etc., of. (<i>See</i> Examination, etc.)		
Idaho.....	72	644	Stone worked within State, use of, on public works. (<i>See</i> Public works, preference of domestic materials for.)		
Iowa.....	74	276	Street railways, hours of labor of employees on. (<i>See</i> Hours of labor, etc.)		
Kansas.....	61	1083	Street railways, protection of employees on. (<i>See</i> Protection of employees.)		
Vermont.....	60	715	Street railways, safety appliances on:		
Wyoming.....	61	1095	New Hampshire.....	76	1036
Railroads, hours of labor of employees on. (<i>See</i> Hours of labor.)			Suits for wages:		
Railroads, illiterate employees on:			California.....	72	640
Ohio.....	59	379	Georgia.....	68	235
Railroads, intemperate employees on. (<i>See</i> Intemperate employees on public carriers.)			New York.....	64	906
Railroads, safety appliances on:			United States.....	77	405, 406
Arkansas.....	73	1046	Sunday labor:		
Colorado (D).....	73	1015-1019	Connecticut.....	73	1053
Illinois.....	61	1078-1080	Georgia (D).....	69	457
Indiana.....	74	267-269	Hawaii.....	74	243, 244
Kansas (D).....	77	377, 378	Idaho.....	62	333, 334
Michigan.....	75	654	Indiana.....	72	642
Minnesota.....	76	1022, 1023	Indiana.....	74	267
Missouri.....	76	1025, 1026	Maine (D).....	68	221
New York.....	77	406	Massachusetts.....	57	711
Ohio.....	59	384	Rhode Island (D).....	75	654
Texas.....	70	777-779	Virginia.....	67	861, 862
Vermont.....	65	363	Virginia.....	60	716, 717
Wisconsin.....	60	715	Sweating system:		
United States.....	67	917, 918	Maryland (D).....	58	999-1002
United States (D).....	77	414, 415	Massachusetts.....	61	1086
United States (D).....	59	299-309	New Jersey.....	58	1015, 1016
United States (D).....	71	359-361	New York.....	57	715-718
United States (D).....	71	385-389	Pennsylvania.....	69	458-461
United States (D).....	77	378-381	United States.....	65	358
Railroads, shelters for workmen on:			Telegraph and telephone companies, investigation of:		
Arkansas.....	65	354	United States.....	77	416
Kansas.....	74	280	Telegraph operators, etc., railroad, age of employment of:		
Railroads, structures near tracks of:			Nebraska.....	76	1031
Ohio.....	59	380, 381	Telegraph operators, etc., railroad, hours of labor of. (<i>See</i> Hours of labor of employees on railroads.)		
Rates of wages of employees of public printing office:			Telegraph poles, size, height, etc., of:		
Kansas.....	61	1083	Wyoming.....	61	1095
Rates of wages of employees on public works:					
Hawaii.....	74	261			
Nebraska.....	76	1031			

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Tenant factories. (<i>See</i> Inspection of factories.)			Wages, combinations to fix:		
Time for meals to be allowed employees:			Louisiana.....	57	704
Louisiana.....	57	704	Wages, exemption of. (<i>See</i> Exemption, etc.)		
Pennsylvania.....	65	357	Wages of employees on public works, retention of:		
Time to vote to be allowed employees:			California.....	62	330
Arkansas.....	73	1044	Wages, payment of. (<i>See</i> Payment, etc.)		
Massachusetts.....	57	710	Wages, rates of. (<i>See</i> Rates of wages.)		
Nebraska.....	76	1030, 1031	Wages, refusing to pay:		
Ohio.....	59	380	Montana.....	72	652
Trade-marks of trade unions:			Wages, suits for. (<i>See</i> Suits for wages.)		
Arkansas.....	65	354, 355	Weighing coal at mines:		
California.....	62	330	Arkansas.....	65	351
Connecticut.....	73	1051, 1052	Woman and child labor, investigation of:		
Connecticut (D).....	67	889-891	United States.....	71	397
Nebraska.....	63	586	Women and children. (<i>See</i> Children and women.)		
Nevada.....	78	1032, 1033	Women, employment of:		
New Jersey.....	70	774	Michigan.....	63	581
New Jersey (D).....	61	1066, 1067	Women, hours of labor of:		
New York.....	57	715	Colorado (D).....	76	989-992
Tennessee.....	65	361, 362	Oregon (D).....	75	877-879
Vaccination of employees on public works:			Oregon (D).....	75	631-633
Virginia.....	60	717	Women, night work by:		
Wages as preferred claims:			New York.....	69	469
Iowa.....	68	236	New York (D).....	72	611-613
New Mexico.....	61	1094			
United States.....	68	237			
Wages, assignment of. (<i>See</i> Assignment.)					

LEADING ARTICLES IN PAST NUMBERS OF THE BULLETIN.

- No. 1. Private and public debt in the United States, by George K. Holmes.^(a)
Employer and employee under the common law, by V. H. Olmsted and S. D. Fessenden.^(a)
- No. 2. The poor colonies of Holland, by J. Howard Gore, Ph. D.
The industrial revolution in Japan, by William Eleroy Curtis.
Notes concerning the money of the U. S. and other countries, by W. C. Hunt.
The wealth and receipts and expenses of the U. S., by W. M. Steuart.
- No. 3. Industrial communities: Coal Mining Co. of Anzin, by W. F. Willoughby
- No. 4. Industrial communities: Coal Mining Co. of Blanz, by W. F. Willoughby.^(a)
The sweating system, by Henry White.^(a)
- No. 5. Convict labor.
Industrial communities: Krupp Iron and Steel Works, by W. F. Willoughby.
- No. 6. Industrial communities: Familistère Society of Guise, by W. F. Willoughby.
Cooperative distribution, by Edward W. Bemis, Ph. D.
- No. 7. Industrial communities: Various communities, by W. F. Willoughby.
Rates of wages paid under public and private contract, by Ethelbert Stewart.
- No. 8. Conciliation and arbitration in the boot and shoe industry, by T. A. Carroll.^(a)
Railway relief department, by Emory R. Johnson, Ph. D.^(a)
- No. 9. The padrone system and padrone banks, by John Koren.^(a)
The Dutch Society for General Welfare, by J. Howard Gore, Ph. D.^(a)
- No. 10. Condition of the Negro in various cities.^(a)
Building and loan associations.^(a)
- No. 11. Workers at gainful occupations at censuses of 1870, 1880, and 1890, by W. C. Hunt.
Public baths in Europe, by Edward Mussey Hartwell, Ph. D., M. D.
- No. 12. The inspection of factories and workshops in the U. S., by W. F. Willoughby.^(a)
Mutual rights and duties of parents and children, guardianship, etc., under the law, by F. J. Stimson.^(a)
The municipal or cooperative restaurant of Grenoble, France, by C. O. Ward.^(a)
- No. 13. The anthracite mine laborers, by G. O. Virtue, Ph. D.^(a)
- No. 14. The Negroes of Farmville, Va.: A social study, by W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.^(a)
Incomes, wages, and rents in Montreal, by Herbert Brown Ames, B. A.^(a)
- No. 15. Boarding homes and clubs for working women, by Mary S. Fergusson.^(a)
The trade union label, by John Graham Brooks.^(a)
- No. 16. Alaskan gold fields and opportunities for capital and labor, by S. C. Dunham.
- No. 17. Brotherhood relief and insurance of railway employees, by E. R. Johnson, Ph. D.^(a)
The nations of Antwerp, by J. Howard Gore, Ph. D.^(a)
- No. 18. Wages in the United States and Europe, 1870 to 1898.^(a)
- No. 19. Alaskan gold fields and opportunities for capital and labor, by S. C. Dunham.^(a)
Mutual relief and benefit associations in the printing trade, by W. S. Waudby.^(a)
- No. 20. Conditions of railway labor in Europe, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.
- No. 21. Pawnbroking in Europe and the United States, by W. R. Patterson, Ph. D.
- No. 22. Benefit features of American trade unions, by Edward W. Bemis, Ph. D.^(a)
The Negro in the black belt: Some social sketches, by W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.^(a)
Wages in Lyon, France, 1870 to 1896.^(a)
- No. 23. Attitude of women's clubs, etc., toward social economics, by Ellen M. Henriotin.^(a)
The production of paper and pulp in the U. S., from January 1 to June 30, 1898.^(a)
- No. 24. Statistics of cities.^(a)
- No. 25. Foreign labor laws: Great Britain and France, by W. F. Willoughby.^(a)
- No. 26. Protection of workmen in their employment, by S. D. Fessenden.
Foreign labor laws: Belgium and Switzerland, by W. F. Willoughby.
- No. 27. Wholesale prices: 1890 to 1899, by Roland P. Falkner, Ph. D.^(a)
Foreign labor laws: Germany, by W. F. Willoughby.^(a)

- No. 28. Voluntary conciliation and arbitration in Great Britain, by J. B. McPherson.^(a)
System of adjusting wages, etc., in certain rolling mills, by J. H. Nutt.^(a)
Foreign labor laws: Austria, by W. F. Willoughby.^(a)
- No. 29. Trusts and industrial combinations, by J. W. Jenks, Ph. D.
The Yukon and Nome gold regions, by S. C. Dunham.
Labor Day, by Miss M. C. de Graffenried.
- No. 30. Trend of wages from 1891 to 1900.
Statistics of cities.
Foreign labor laws: Various European countries, by W. F. Willoughby.
- No. 31. Betterment of industrial conditions, by V. H. Olmsted.
Present status of employers' liability in the U. S., by S. D. Fessenden.
Condition of railway labor in Italy, by Dr. Luigi Einaudi.
- No. 32. Accidents to labor as regulated by law in the U. S., by W. F. Willoughby.
Prices of commodities and rates of wages in Manila.
The Negroes of Sandy Spring, Md.: A social study, by W. T. Thom, Ph. D.
The British workmen's compensation act and its operation, by A. M. Low.
- No. 33. Foreign labor laws: Australasia and Canada, by W. F. Willoughby.
The British conspiracy and protection of property act and its operation, by A. M. Low.
- No. 34. Labor conditions in Porto Rico, by Azel Ames, M. D.
Social economics at the Paris Exposition, by Prof. N. P. Gilman.
The workmen's compensation act of Holland.
- No. 35. Cooperative communities in the United States, by Rev. Alexander Kent.
The Negro landholder of Georgia, by W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.
- No. 36. Statistics of cities.
Statistics of Honolulu, H. I.
- No. 37. Railway employees in the United States, by Samuel McCune Lindsay, Ph. D.
The Negroes of Litwalton, Va.: A social study of the "Oyster Negro," by William Taylor Thom, Ph. D.
- No. 38. Labor conditions in Mexico, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.
The Negroes of Cinclare Central Factory and Calumet Plantation, La., by J. Bradford Laws.
- No. 39. Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1901.
- No. 40. Present condition of the hand-working and domestic industries of Germany, by Henry J. Harris, Ph. D.
Workmen's compensation acts of foreign countries, by Adaa F. Weber.
- No. 41. Labor conditions in Cuba, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
Beef prices, by Fred C. Croxton.
- No. 42. Statistics of cities.^(a)
Labor conditions of Cuba.^(a)
- No. 43. Report to the President on anthracite coal strike, by Carroll D. Wright.^(a)
- No. 44. Factory sanitation and labor protection, by C. F. W. Doehring, Ph. D.
- No. 45. Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1902.
- No. 46. Report of Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.
- No. 47. Report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii.
- No. 48. Farm colonies of the Salvation Army, by Commander Booth Tucker.
The Negroes of Xenia, Ohio, by Richard R. Wright, jr., B. D.
- No. 49. Cost of living.
Labor conditions in New Zealand, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
- No. 50. Labor unions and British industry, by A. Maurice Low.^(a)
Land values and ownership in Philadelphia, by A. F. Davies.^(a)
- No. 51. Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1903.
The union movement among coal-mine workers, by Frank J. Warne, Ph. D.
- No. 52. Child labor in the United States, by Hannah R. Sewall, Ph. D.
- No. 53. Wages and cost of living.
- No. 54. The working of the United States Bureau of Labor, by Carroll D. Wright.
Bureaus of statistics of labor in the United States, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Bureaus of statistics of labor in foreign countries, by G. W. W. Hanger.
The value and influence of labor statistics, by Carroll D. Wright.
Strikes and lockouts in the United States, 1881 to 1900, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Wages in the United States and Europe, 1890 to 1903, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Cost of living and retail prices in the United States, 1890 to 1903, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Wholesale prices in the United States, 1890 to 1903, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Housing of the working people in the United States by employers, by G. W. W. Hanger.

- No. 54. Public baths in the United States, by G. W. W. Hanger.
Trade and technical education in the United States.
Hand and machine labor in the United States.
Labor legislation in the United States, by G. A. Weber.
Labor conditions in Hawaii.
- No. 55. Building and loan associations in the U. S., by G. W. W. Hanger.^(a)
Revival of handicrafts in America, by Max West, Ph. D.^(a)
- No. 56. Influence of trade unions on immigrants, by Carroll D. Wright.
Labor conditions in Australia, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
- No. 57. Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1904.
Street railway employment in the United States, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.
- No. 58. Labor conditions in the Philippines, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
Labor conditions in Java, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
The new Russian workingmen's compensation act, by I. M. Rubinow.
- No. 59. Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1904.
Retail price of food, 1890 to 1904.
Laws relating to child labor in European countries.
- No. 60. Government industrial arbitration, by Leonard W. Hatch, A. M.
- No. 61. Labor conditions in Porto Rico, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.^(a)
Early organizations of printers, by Ethelbert Stewart.^(a)
- No. 62. Municipal ownership in Great Britain, by Frederic C. Howe, Ph. D.^(a)
Conciliation in the stove industry, by John P. Frey and John R. Commons.^(a)
Laws relating to the employment of children in the United States.^(a)
- No. 63. Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1905.
- No. 64. Conditions of living among the poor, by S. E. Forman.
Benefit features of British trade unions, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.
- No. 65. Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1905.^(a)
Retail prices of food, 1890 to 1905.^(a)
- No. 66. Third report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii.
- No. 67. Conditions of entrance to the principal trades, by Walter E. Weyl, Ph. D.,
and A. M. Sakolski, Ph. D. ^(a)
Cost of industrial insurance in the District of Columbia, by S. E. Forman.^(a)
- No. 68. Free public employment offices in the United States, by J. E. Conner, Ph. D.
Laws of foreign countries relating to employees on railroads, by Lindley D. Clark, A. M., LL. M.
- No. 69. Wholesale prices, 1890 to 1906.
- No. 70. The Italian on the land: A study in immigration, by Emily Fogg Meade.^(a)
A short history of labor legislation in Great Britain, by A. Maurice Low.^(a)
The British workmen's compensation acts, by Launcelot Packer, B. L.^(a)
- No. 71. Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1906.
Retail prices of food, 1890 to 1906.
- No. 72. Italian, Slavic, and Hungarian unskilled immigrant laborers in the United States, by Frank J. Sheridan.
Economic condition of the Jews in Russia, by I. M. Rubinow.
- No. 73. Laws relating to the employment of women and children.
Laws relating to factory inspection and the health and safety of employees.
- No. 74. The legal liability of employers for injuries to their employees, in the United States, by Lindley D. Clark, A. M., LL. M.
Workmen's compensation acts of foreign countries.
- No. 75. Wholesale prices, 1890 to 1907.
Industrial hygiene, by George M. Kober, M. D.
- No. 76. The Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907, by Victor S. Clark, Ph. D.
What is done for the unemployed in foreign countries, by W. D. P. Bliss.

« Bulletin out of print.